The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

The Attack Upon the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Full Particulars from Our Special Correspondent.

THE OBJECT OF THE EXPEDITION

The Railroad Torn Up and the Telegraph Wire Cut.

The Rebels Encountered in Heavy Force and Driven from Three Positions.

Great Gallantry of the National Forces.

CAPTURE OF A STAND OF COLORS.

THE CASUALTIES HEAVY.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Port Royal, Friday, Oct. 24, 1862.

Encouraged by the perfect success of the recent enterprises at St. John's River and the Bluffton Salt-works, and true to the promise that he made his troops, of giving them active employment on assuming command of the Department of the South, Gen. Mitchel has just prosecuted a third expedition, of greater magnitude and of more important aim, which, while yielding fresh lustre to our arms, I grieve to say, has only partially achieved its object, and adds another long list to the names of martyrs in the Union cause.

THE DESIGN OF THE EXPEDITION.

The special design of this enterprise was to destroy the tressel-work bridges of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, crossing the Pocotaligo, Tulifinny and Coosawhatchie. These streams are all tributaries of the Broad River; and to approach them it was determined, after a careful study of the map of this peculiarly impracticable and most difficult county for military operations, to make a landing at Mackay's Point, at the junction of the Broad and Pocotalico Rivers, a distance of twenty-five miles from Hilton Head, where our troops could be debarked under cover of gunboats, and a march of eleven miles would take them to the village of Pocotalico, at which place it was supposed the enemy would make a stand. The attack was intended as a surprise; and while our main force was to advance, as stated, a smaller body of troops, commanded by Col. Barton, of the Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers, was to create a diversion by penetrating to the Coosawhatchie Bridge in the steamer *Planter*, convoyed by the gunboat *Patroon*; but with imperative orders to retire should they encounter a superior force. By cutting the railroad in the manner proposed, communication between the cities of Savannah and Charleston would be destroyed, and the way opened for a sudden blow upon one or both of these places, at the discretion of the commanding General.

THE NOTE OF PREPARATION.

The plan of this expedition was skillfully conceived, and every precaution adopted to render it successful. Few can imagine the perplexities attendant upon the movement of troops and artillery by water. It was necessary to construct flatboats for the transportation of field batteries; to concentrate all the light-draft boats; to gain such knowledge as might be gained imperfectly through scouts, of the character of the country to be traversed; to decide upon the possibility of debarking at the point selected; arriving at proper tides; providing for the subsistence of the troops, and a hundred other details regarding prudence and sagacious foresight, and which after all were susceptible of disarrangement. Considering all these circumstances, and the fact that so many persons are employed in the organization of an expedition of this kind, it is not to be wondered that information of the projected attack passed our lines, and the enemy consequently was ready to receive us.

The army transports of light draught were not sufficient for the transportation of the number of men required for this service, and in the emergency Commodore Godon, of the navy, was applied to by Gen. Mitchel for assistance. Commodore Godon promptly agreed to take troops on the gunboats, and the soldiers were assigned as follows:

Gunboat *Paul Jones*, Capt. Charles Steadman, commanding naval forces, towing *Wabash* launches.

Transport *Ben Deford*, with 600 of the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers and 400 of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Gunboat *Connemough*, with 350 of the Fourth New-Hampshire Volunteers.

Gunboat *Wissahickon*, with 250 of the Fourth New-Hampshire Volunteers.

Transport *Boston*, with 500 of the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers and 380 of the Third New-Hampshire Volunteers.

Gunboat *Patroon*, with 50 of the Third New-Hampshire Volunteers.

Gunboat *Uncas*, with 50 of the Third New-Hampshire Volunteers.

Transport *Darlington*, with 300 of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers.

The *Relief* and schooner, with 200 of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers.

Gunboat *Marblehead*, with 230 of the Third Rhode Island Volunteers.

Gunboat *Vixen*, with 70 of the Third Rhode Island Volunteers.

Steamer *Flora*, with 300 of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Gunboat *Water Witch* with 130 of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Army gunboat *George Washington*, with 250 of the New-York volunteer engineers.

Steamer *Planter*, with 300 of the Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers.

The *Ben Deford*, towed a flat boat having, on board a section of Lieut Henry's battery First United States Artillery and the *Boston* another flat boat carrying a section of Company E. Third United States Artillery.

The entire land forces were composed of portions of the first and second brigades of the Tenth army corps, respectively commanded by Brig.-Gen's. J. M. Brannan and A. H. Terry, the former being senior officer, and therefore commanding the expedition.

DEPARTURE FROM HILTON HEAD.

At nightfall of Tuesday the 21st the expedition was ready for departure, but did not leave until midnight, as nothing could be accomplished by reaching its destination before day break. The vessels left in the order above designated, but the night was misty, and one or two of them ran aground delaying their arrival at the rendezvous for some hours beyond the time which had been fixed.

Meanwhile the tug *Starlight* was dispatched with some boats of the *Paul Jones* and a small company of soldiers of the Seventh Connecticut, under Capt. Gray, to capture the rebel pickets at Mackey's Point and at a plantation on the Pocotalico River, a few miles distant. This project was only partially successful. At the plantation, Lieut. Banks, of the enemy's picket, and three men, were made prisoners, but through the incompetency of a negro guide, the guard at the point escaped, giving warning of our approach. From the rebel officer who was taken, Gen. Brennan learned that our attack had been apprehended by the enemy, and for several days they had been preparing for the encounter.

LANDING OF THE TROOPS.

The tedious process of putting the men ashore in small boats was commenced soon after 6 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, and by 10 o'clock, men, horses and guns were landed, excepting the detachment of the Third Rhode Island Volunteers, who were on the gunboat *Marblehead*, which was aground all day some miles down the river.

The line of march was taken up soon after ten, the section of Lieut. Henry's battery being at the head of the column, with skirmsshers of the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment. Advancing slowly over an admirable road for seven miles, we failed, during the march, of encountering the enemy, who had prudently recoiled from a meeting until it should take place beyond range of our gunboats, although the nature of the ground over which we passed afforded many excellent positions for defence.

THE FIGHT.

The road alternated through dense woods, and through marshes, only passable over a narrow causeway, save at one or two points. Choosing a position at the opposite end of this causeway, the enemy opened a furious fire of shell and cannister on our advancing column, which was promptly met by the battery under Lieut. Henry. Immediately the order was given by Gen. Brannon for his brigade to form line of battle, the centre resting on the causeway. After a brisk fire of both musketry and artillery the rebels retired to the dense woods in their rear, tearing up the couseway-bridge, which delayed the advance of our artillery until it could be repaired. Meanwhile, the First Brigade pressed on to the woods, which they penetrated, driving the enemy before them, and closely followed by the Second Brigade, under Gen. Terry, who came up with a cheer, and were quickly in the engagement. Here the fight, it may be said, fairly commenced—the enemy's sharpshooters picking off our men rapidly. The artillery fire from our side was not slackened while the bridge was being repaired, and it was not long before the batteries went forward to the work in support of the infantry.

This action began between 12 and 1, and lasted about an hour, ending in the retreat of the rebels to another position at Frampton's plantation, which lies two miles beyond. The enemy were closely followed, and after a fight more hotly contested than the first, our troops were again victorious, the second time driving the rebels from their well-chosen position, and two miles beyond, which brought them up to Pocotaligo Bridge, (not the railroad bridge,) over which they crossed, taking shelter behind earthworks on the farthest side. To this point our troops nearly approached, but found farther progress impossible, as the bridge had been cut by the enemy on his retreat. This fact we construe into a clear acknowledgment of his defeat. Although these events are thus briefly noted, it required upward of five hours of impetuous and gallant fighting to accomplish them. At no one time was the entire field of combat in view from a given point, and I therefore find it impossible to speak in detail of the operations of my own regiment. Both brigades participated in the action, and both Gens. Brannan and Terry were constantly under fire, leading and directing the movements of their men, awakening enthusiasm by their personal bravery and the skillful manner in which they manœuvred their commands. Frequently, while the fight was progressing, we heard the whistles of the railroad trains, notifying us of reinforcements for the rebels, both from Charleston and Savannah, and even if we had had facilities for crossing the river, it would have been unwise to have made the attempt in view of these circumstances. Gen. Brannan therefore ordered a retreat, which was conducted in a most orderly manner; the regiments retiring in successive lines, carrying off their dead and wounded, and leaving no arms or ammunition on the field.

Of the exact force of the rebels, of course, we know nothing, although Gen. Brannan was of the opinion that it equalled our own. Certainly their artillery exceeded ours by four or five pieces, and this we have from the seven prisoners taken, one of whom, Wm. Judd, belonged to Company B, Second South Carolina Cavalry, whose horse was also captured. The prisoners informed us that Gen. Beauregard commanded in person.

COL. BARTON'S DIVISION.

While these events were taking place between the main forces on either side, Col. Barton, of the Forty-eighth New-York, with 300 of his own men and 50 of the Third Rhode Island Regiment, under command of Capt. J. H. Gould, went up the Coosawhatchie River, convoyed by the *Potroon*, to within two miles of the town of the same name. Landing this force here, a march was made to the village through which runs the railroad. Arrived there, they commenced tearing up the rails, but had scarcely engaged in the work when a long train of cars came from the direction of Savannah, filled with troops. This train was fired into by our party, killing the engineer and a number of others. Several soldiers jumped from the cars while they were in motion, and were wounded. One was taken prisoner—thirty muskets were captured, and colors of the Whippy Swamp Guards taken from the color-bearer, who was killed by our fire. The work of tearing up the rails was not accomplished in time to prevent the onward progress of the train, and our men afterward completed the job—also cutting the telegraph, and bringing away a portion of the wire with them. Col. Barton next attempted to reach the railroad bridge, for the purpose of firing it, but was unable, as it was protected by a battery of three guns. Fearing that his retreat might be cut off by the enemy's cavalry, he gave the order to retire to the steamboat, which was done successfully. His men had nearly all embarked when the cavalry boldly came directly under the guns af the *Planter* and *Potroon*, and fired upon both steamers. A few rounds of canister dispersed them, and the only damage which they inflicted was the serious wounding of Lieut. J. B. Blanding, of the Third Rhode Island Artillery.

THE RETURN.

Nearly all Wednesday night was passed in bringing the wounded from the battle-field and placing them upon the transports. This humane work was personally superintended by Gen. Terry and Brigade Quartermaster Corrigell, of Gen. Brannan's Staff. As fast as the boats were filled they returned to Hilton Head, and by Thursday night the whole force had reimbarked. Before our last regiment left Mackey's Point the enemy's pickets had reappeared, but not in sufficient force to molest us.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT.

Scarcely five minutes after the first engagement began, wounded men were brought to the rear. Surgeon Bailey, the Medical Director at Beaufort, who accompanied the expedition, established a hospital almost under fire, by the roadside, beneath the shade of the stately pine woods, with Surgeons Merritt, of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania, and McClellan, of the Sixth Connecticut, and these gentlemen soon had their energies taxed to the uttermost. It was a spectacle to make one shudder as the poor fellows wounded and dying were emptied from the ambulances upon the green sward.

A striking instance of heroism came under my observation. During the thickest of the fight, Artificer Zincks, of Henry's Battery, seized a shell which had fallen into our ammunition box and threw it into a ditch where it exploded, seriously wounding him. Had it not been for his bravery and presence of mind the most serious consequences might have ensued. Lieut. Henry's horse was shot under him, and the shell that killed the animal also killed one man and wounded five others. It is a singular fact that Lieut. Gettings, of the Third United States Artillery, whose section also did good service in the fight, also lost one man killed and five wounded by the explosion of a single shell. Lieut. Gittings himself was wounded in the ankle.

Three howitzers from the *Wabash*, under command of Lieut. Phœnix and Ensigns Wallace and Larned, accompanied the land forces, and won a great deal of praise for gallantry and effective firing. Young Wallace was sent by Gen. Terry to cover the retreat from Pocotaglio Bridge, which he handsomely accomplished. He had delivered two rounds of grape into the enemy's ranks, when a shower of rifle balls were sent against him, wounding three of his men and perforating his own clothes. The heroic young fellow was then ordered to retire, which he reluctantly did, after vainly asking permission to fire another round.

The rebels left fifteen or twenty of their dead on the field, and the inference is that their loss must have been severe, or they would have had time to remove all in their successive retreats. Two caissons filled with ammunition were captured from the enemy during the second the battle. Our own supply of ammunition at this time having been well-nigh exhausted this proved very opportune.

WHAT THE EXPEDITION ACCOMPLISHED.

Although the main object of the expedition failed of success, yet the benefits conferred were not of trifling value. We have made a thorough reconnoissance of the herefore unknown Broad River and its tributaries, and ascertained the character of the country, which is knowledge of immense importance, in view of future movements in that direction. We have also demonstrated the necessity of heavy reinforcements if the Government desire Gen. Mitchel to strike heavily in his department.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

With characteristic humanity, Gen. Mitchel has detained the *Ericsson* in order to forward an official list of the casualties. I am, therefore, enabled to relieve anxiety by sending a perfect record of the killed, wounded, and missing.

FORTY-SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS—COL. T. H. GOOD.

Company A—Wounded—Sergt. Wm. Fever—slightly; Corp. David Strange—seriously in thigh; Levi Frampfeider—slightly.

Company B—Killed—Sergt. Allen Garmer. Wounded—Corp. Aaron Fink, Benjamin Wiand, Wm. Hern, Haldiman Raymond, Ernest Bothman, Nathan George, George Wiand, Martin Leisedring, Obadiah Pfeifer, Chas. Savitz.

Company C—Killed—Geo. Horner, Seth Deibert, Peter Wolf. Wounded—Sergt. Peter Hampt—in ankle; Corp. Wm. F. Finck—leg; Corp. Samuel Y. Hampt—face; S. H. Billington—leg; John Bartlow—leg; Jeremiah Haas—face and breast; Conrad Holman—face; Theodore Keihl—face; Chas. Leffler—leg; Michael Larkins—side and hip; Rich. O'Rourke—side; James R. Rhine—leg; Thomas Loihard—body.

Company D—Killed—Alexander Musser. Wounded—Corp. Cornelius Stewart—severely in side; Corp. James Cronover—slightly in breast; Jacob Balltoyer—in arm; Benj. Sheaffer—slightly in breast.

Company E—Killed—Henry A. Bancbman, George B. Rose, Samuel Minnick. Wounded—Corp. Reuben Weiss—in both legs; George Coulty—in hip; John Lind—both legs; Samuel Stern—shoulder; John Monday—neck; Daniel F. Harkins—arm; Moses Jacobs—hand; Jacob Kirkendall—slightly; Wm. Adams—leg; Geo. Hahm—leg; Nathan Derr—shoulder; Wm. H. Force—wrist.

Company F.—Wounded—Corp. A. Everhart—both legs; Wm. Fink—thigh; Peter Mosser—arm; John O'Brien—face; Chas. Ping, arm.

Company G.—Killed—Capt. Charles Mickley, John Kims, Benj. Dehl, Jonas Knappanberger. Wounded—Franklin Oland, John Heil, George Raber, Reily Fernewold, Wm. Heusler, Allen Heruneuser, David Weider, Richard Ambrose, Jacob Beidlemann, Franklin Mayer, Joseph Halmeyer, Franklin Huffert, Wm. H. Kramer.

Company H.—Killed—Henry Stambaugh, Jefferson Waggoner, Peter Deidritch, Jason T. Robinson. Wounded—First Lieut. W. W. Geety—mortally; Orderly Sergt. Geo. Reynolds, Sergt. Reuben S. Gardner, in hand and leg; Corp. Danl. Reeder, Corp. David H. Smith, Corp. Peter W. Stockelager, James Briner, Henry Bolinger, Augustus Rupp, Saml. Higgins, Conley Idall, Patrick Mullen, Jefferson Handy.

Company I.—Killed—Jeremiah Mertz, Danl. Drackenmiller. Wounded—Corp. Driesbach—slightly; Danl. Dramer—leg.

Company K—Killed—Capt. George Junker, John McConnell. Wounded—Corp. John Bisholf—leg; Manoah Carl—foot; Golleib Fiessel—head; Edwin Fredericks—head; Jacob Hertzay—arm; Hiram Hobb—finger shot off; Joseph Lewis—mortally; Abraham Landes—breast; Louis Miller—both thighs; Jacob Marber—stomach; Samuel Reinhart—shoulder; Wm. Shank—arm; Paul Strauss—back; John Schurtff—thigh; John Schuckard—mortally.

SIXTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS—COL. CHATFIELD.

Col. Levi S. Chatfield—hip, severely; Lieut.-Col. John Spidell—arm, severely; Commissary Sergeant W. H. Johnson—leg, severely.

Company B—Killed—James McKinney. Wounded—Edward Loughery—head.

Company C—Wounded—First Lieut. John P. King—leg; Corp. Fred. Hartung—arm; Valentine Blend.

Company D—Wounded—Dennis Burns—chest; John Hasseman—leg; Henry Hoyt—ankle; Joseph Topher—hand; Augustus Provost—shoulder; Smith Scofield—hand; Wm. Sherwood—chest; Robert Wilson—shoulder; Charles H. Weed—head; Albert W. Cracker—foot.

Company E—Daniel Matthews.

Company F—Wounded—Bruce Baldwin, Hubert S. Holbrook. Missing—Sergt. George W. Cadwell, L. D. Booth.

Company G—Killed—Henry Allen. Wounded—Geo. Ashworth—shoulder; Lucius Leonard, Marshal Dowd, Raphael Manco. Missing—Edward Haugh.

Company H—Wounded—Emil Hissrich—shoulder.

Company I—Killed—Orderly Sergt. Robert B. Gage, Henry Delf. Wounded—Lieut. Daniel J. West—leg, slightly; Corp. David Shepherd—mortally; Thomas Taylor—mortally; George Bouton—severely.

Company K—Wounded—A. E. Wilcox.

FOURTH NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS, COL. LOUIS BELL.

Company A—Wounded—Sergt. David C. Hayes—foot; Corp. George W. Tibbetts—foot, severely; Corp. Joseph Wingate—arm; George Shackley—face and both hands; George W. Durgin—ankle; Joseph F. Rose—finger off; John A. Lord—hip, severely; Jas. L. Boyle—groin; Levi Bean, shoulder.

Company B—Wounded—Orderly Sergt. John W. Brewster—leg; Sergt. John R. Kimball—side; Wm. Wyman—foot.

Company C—Wounded—Capt. Jasper G. Wallace—left arm, badly; George W. Cook—cheek and shoulder; A. G. Tinker—forehead.

Company D—Wounded—Color Corporal J. H. Lawrence, slightly; A. E. Fessenden, slightly.

Company E—Wounded—Corp. J. C. Dennett, hand; W. H. H. Austin, arm.

Company F—Killed—William Wingate. Wounded—John B. Thurston; George A. Drew, slightly.

Company G—Wounded—First Lieut. W. W. Main, shoulder; Owen Tully, contusion left side; John Shea, hip.

Company K—Killed—Joseph A. Wyckoff. Wounded—Warren G. Pike, shoulder and groin.

FIFTY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS—COL. WHITE.

Company A—Killed—Sergeant Samuel Hester. Wounded—Ord.-Sergt. Abraham Alstead; Sergt. Patrick Hodge; Sergt. Harry Marlett; James Litzingers; James H. Wagoner, William Gallagher, Hugh McAtamany.

Company B—Wounded—Corp. Franklin Kearn; Benjamin Birchtel, Daniel Rich, John K. Micklas, Cyrus Binner.

Company D—Wounded—Samuel Kennedy, Samuel Diebl, Henry Smith.

Company E—Killed—Capt. Horace Bennett. Wounded—Orderly-Sergt. Winfield Benseman; Sergt. Geo. Parry; Corp. John Magee; Thos. Magee.

Company G—Wounded—Corp. Wm. Boone.

Company K—Killed—Orderly-Sergt. Wm. Martin; Wm. Leech. Wounded—Sergt. George E. Leech; John Miller, John Coffy, William Fraser.

SECTION OF FIRST UNITED STATES ARTILLERY—LIEUT. HENRY.

Company M—Killed—Daniel Chase. Wounded—Corps. Patrick Hockter and Rafferty; O'Neil, Cahill and Riley; Artificer Zinck.

Company D—Wounded—Smith.

DETACHMENT OF FIRST MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY—CAPT. RICHMOND.

Company I—Wounded—Francis A. Bliss and James Baynes, slightly.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEN UNDER COMMAND OF BRIG.-GEN. TERRY KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING, AT POCATOLIGO.

THIRD REGIMENT NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Wounded.

W. S. Abbott, Co. E—sligt'y.
J. W. Moore, Co. G—slightly.
G. W. Flanders, Co. F—slit'ly.
Total.....3

SEVENTH REGIMENT CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Fred. G. Eaton, Co. I.
James Cook, Co. I.
Total.....2

Wounded.

Sergt. Seth W. Reynolds, Co. A since dead.
Wm. Keefe, Co. A—severely.
Corp. Robertson, Co. B—s'ly.
Corp. D. O'Brien, Co. C—s'ly.
Wm. Soby, Co. C—dang'sly.
Corp. Scofield, Co. D—seri'ly.
Henry Irwin, Co. D—dangerously.
Isaac Holt, Co. G—seriously.
1st Sergt. Chas. A. Wood, Co. H—severely.
Wm. J. Holland, Co. H—severely.
Joab Jeffrey, Co. H—since dead.
Wm. Crabb, Co. H—severely.
Chauncey Geer, Co. H—dangerously.
John Roberts, Co. D—sev'ly.
Chas. C. Dolph, Co. D—slig'ly.
Wm. Kay, Co. F—danger'sly.
Ed. Smith, Co. F—severely.
J. H. Riggs, Co. F—slightly.
Corp. John Bottsford, Co. G—severely.
Willis C. Thomos, Co. G—dangerously.
D. Landers, Co. H—slightly.
Lor. Hall, Co. H—slightly.
E. Welch, Co. H—slightly.
Wm. Arnold, Co. H—slightly.
Martin Sotherly, Co. H—slightly.
Michael Grimes, Co. H—slightly.
S. B. Pettingill, Co. K—slightly.
Total.....27.

SEVENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

James Williams, Co. C.
Wm. Crawford, Co. C.
Capt. Henry Wayne, Co. F.
Wm. Boyle, Co. F.
Adam Fry, Co. F.
Ben. Steiner, Co. E.
Capt. Arth. Hamilton, Co. H.
Corp. Jas. Armstrong, Co. H.
David Savage, Co. I.
Corp. George Haas, Co. K.
Wm. Hurley, Co. K.
Thomas Cornell, Co. K.

Wounded.

2d Lieut. S. E. Ferguson, Co. A.
Sergt. Jas. Bowden, Co. A.
Sergt. S. R. Emery, Co. A.
Corp. S. Heckathore, Co. A.
Corp. H. A. Ferguson, Co. A.
Corp. B. F. Moore, Co. A.
James Davis, Co. A.
John Hanna, Co. A.
Sylvester Davidson, Co. A.
J. F. Grandy, Co. A.
James McKee, Co. A.
D. C. Robinson, Co. A.
Alexander Moses, Co. B—slightly.
Michael Culligan, Co. C—severely.
John G. W. Dasher, Co. C—seriously.
Samuel Dasher, Co. C—seriously.
Geo. Hall, Co. C—severely.
Joshua W. Davis, Co. C—severely.
Thos. Bold, Co. C—slightly.
Sam'l Flin, Co. C—slightly.
Samuel Jones, Co. E—sli'ly.
Theodore Klahre, Co. E—slightly.
John Leader, Co. E—slightly
Lieut. G. H. Gwin, Co. F—slightly.
Corp. R. M. Bell, Co. F—slightly.
Wm. Aikens, Co. F—slightly
Travannion Buck, Co. F—slightly.
John Tetwiter, Co. F—slightly.
Casper Wicker, Co. F—slightly.
Frederick Wicker, Co. F—slightly.
John H. Learing, Co. G—seriously.
Alex. Rider, Co. I—slightly.
F. Sultzbrough, Co I—seri'y.
Jacob Emery, Co. A.
M. L. Reynolds, Co. A.
Richard Sneyd, Co. A.
R. F. Wallace, Co. A.
Sergt. A. W. Strawbridge, Co. B—seriously.
Wm. Brown, Co. B—seriously,
James Buchanan, Co. B—slightly.
John A. Porter, Co. B—slightly.
Hugh Moses, Co. B—slightly.
Corp. Peter Wilderson, Co. C—seriously.
Sergt. Noah Van Waltersdorf, Co. D—severely.
John Grass, Co. D—slightly.
Chas. Groff, Co. D—slightly'
Thos. Hoven, Co. D—slightly.
Corp. J. H. Rawlins, Co. E—slightly.
Corp Artemus S. Bennett, Co. E—slightly.
John Gephart, Co. E—slightly.
Sergt. John Gibson, Co. G—slightly.
John Brown, Co. G—slightly.
John Lucas, Co. G—slightly.
Corp. Wm. H. Steckley, Co. H—slightly.
Noel B. Parker, Co. H—slightly.
John Love, Co. H—slightly.
John A. Spicht, Co. H—slightly.
Sergt. Henry Bernstock, Co. I—slightly.
Corp. Wm. H. Ziegler, Co. I—seriously.
Levi Berkenhumer, Co. I—seriously.
Andrew Duden, Co. I—seri'ly
Chas. Markle, Co. I—seriously
Sergt. L. M. Snowden, Co K—seriously.
Total.....63

Missing.

John Corcoran, Co. K—1.

LIGHT COMPANY E, THIRD U. S. ARTILLERY.

Killed.

Michael Woods—1.

Wounded.

Lieut. E. Gittings—severely.
Sergt. J. J. Bargefield—sev.
Sergt. M. Maunoa—severely.
H. Simons—severely.
A. Barnard—severely.
Wm. Brown—slightly.
Wm. Dixon—slightly.
John Black—slightly.
Wm. Lacy—slightly.

Missing.

John C. Fox—1.

THIRD RHODE ISLAND ARTILLERY.

Wounded.

Corp. N. J. Bowman, Co. M.
Private Josiah Thompson.

NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

Wounded.

Private Eyles, Co. A.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed.

Commissioned Officers 76th Penn. Vol.	2
Enlisted men 7th Conn.	2
Enlisted men 76th Penn.	10
Enlisted men Light Co. E, 3d U. S. Artillery	1
Total	15

Wounded.

Commissioned Officers 76th Penn. Vol4	2
Commissioned Officers Light Co. E, 3d U. S. Artillery.	1
Enlisted Men 3d N. H. Volunteers	3
Enlisted men 7th Conn. Volunteers	27
Enlisted men 76th Penn. Volunteers	61
Enlisted men Light Co. E, 3d U. S. Artillery	9
Enlisted men 3d R. I. Artillery	2
Enlistee men N. Y. Volunteer Engineers	1
Total	106

Missing.

Enlisted men 76th Connecticut	7
Light Co. E, 3d U. S. Artillery	1
Total	2

Killed, 15; Wounded, 106; Missing, 2—Total, 123.

H. J. W.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

The Rebels Defeated at Greenville, Missouri—The Forces of McBride and Parsons Retreating toward Yellville, Ark.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The following has been received at the headquarters of the army:

St. Louis, Oct. 27, 1862.

To Major-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

Brig.-Gen. Davidson informs me that Lieut.-Col. Leasar, with a force of cavalry, has pursued the enemy from Greenville, near Thomasville, Oregon County, where, on the 25th instant, he attacked and completely routed Col. Brown from a high hill, killing eight and taking eighteen prisoners, twenty-five stand of arms, and twelve horses. The rebel forces of McBride and Parsons seem to retreat toward Yellville, in Arkansas.

S. R. CURTIS,
Major-Gen. Commanding.

The Tuscarora and Kearsage in Search of the Alabama.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The United States gunboat *Tuscarora* and the United States sloop-of-war *Kearsage* have sailed from Fayal in search of the pirate *Alabama*. The former vessel sailed on the 5th, and the latter on the 9th inst.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Enemy Encountered by Gen. Pleasanton at Snicker's Gap.

Advance Toward Aldie and Middleburgh.

The Rebel Forces Under Gen. Hill at Upperville.

The Main Rebel Army Still at Winchester and Bunker's Hill.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY DISPATCHES.

Frederick *via* Washington, Oct. 28.

From our correspondent at Harper's Ferry we ascertain the following:

"The rebel pickets who were so plentifully in front of our pickets during Sunday and Monday last, have disappeared entirely to-day. Last night cavalry parties from Gen. Geary's command were roaming throughout the country beyond Halltown, and up and down the valley between South Mountain and Loudon Heights, extending their tour of observation some six miles beyond our picket stations, but failed to discover any signs of either rebel pickets or any portion of the enemy's main forces. Residents of the vicinity, professionally imbued with Union proclivities, stated that that they had not seen or heard of any large body of the enemy within a radius of ten or twelve miles of where they lived. They saw none but a few parties of cavalry, and they appeared to be but stragglers, and without organization of any kind or character. These strolling bands will in futule be captured by our soldiers without regard to orders.

Four New-York Regiments were to-day added to Gen. Geary's Division. Gen. Geary moved his camp to day. His new position gives him the possession of the valley in which he is located, and another opposite it.

There is no perceptible rise in either the Potomac or Shenandoah to those uninitated, but old residents who have watched it for years tell us that the Potomac has risen some eight, and the Shenandoah some six inches. They tell us, too, that by to-morrow morning there may be a rise of that many feet instead of inches.

From our Sharpsburgh correspondent we ascertain following:

Considerable picket firing was heard down the river, toward Harper's Ferry, last night.

Our Provost-Marshal arrested yesterday a Sutler, named Riley, for stealing over two thousand pounds of butter from the Commissary Department.

Frederick, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

There is no news to date at this point.

The Surgeons appointed by the Governor of Maryland to examine those applying for exemptions from the draft, commenced their services yesterday at the State House, where the examinations take place. It was crowded to-day.

Another of our Sharpsburgh correspondents sends the following:

Sharpsburgh, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The enemy's pickets on the opposite side of the river have multiplied since Sunday.

The recent rain has produced a perceptible rise in the Potomac at this point.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania has just been supplied with Springfield muskets.

Two soldiers in Humphrey's Division were killed on picket duty two nights ago.

Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, is here to-day.

Another Harper's Ferry correspondent sends the following:

All is quiet here, and we have lovely weather. The enemy's pickets are still this side of Charlestown. Eighteen hundred to two thousand cavalry were seen this side of Charlestown, this morning.

The closing of stores is still kept up. The most prominent merchants were shut up to-day by Gen. Couch.

The enemy's pickets appeared in the direction of Shepherdstown, yesterday.

The river is falling again.

LATEST REPORTS FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 28,

The advance under Gen. Pleasanton, late yesterday afternoon, encountered the enemy, with cavalry and artillery, at Snicker's Gap. He lost one man and five horses by the explosion of a shell.

To-day his scouts were pushed out in the direction of Aldie and Middleburgh. He reports Gen. Hill's command at Upperville.

A long train of wagons was seen, to-day, between Bunker Hill and Winchester, which is good evidence that the rebels are still there.

FROM THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

A Reconnoissance by Capt. Dahlgren—The Enemy's Pickets Driven in—Discovery of Capt. Conger, Mortally Wounded—Barbarous Conduct of the Enemy.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Centreville, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

An account of the fight between Capt. Conger and twenty-five men with three hundred of the North Carolina Cavalry, between Bristow and Catlett's Station, on Friday, I forwarded to you on Saturday, at which time Capt. Conger, Lieut. Conger, (his brother,) and several privates, were missing. Saturday night, Capt. Dahlgren, of Gen. Sigel's Staff, accompanied by about 100 men, was sent out on a reconnoitering expedition toward Warrenton Junction, with the double object in view of ascertaining the position and strength of the enemy, and the fate of Capt. Conger and the missing members of his party. Capt. Dahlgren got sight of a superior force of rebel cavalry a short distance beyond Manassas Junction, and giving chase to them, they retreated in great disorder toward Warrenton Junction. At Catlett's he arrested a secesh soldier disguised as a citizen, when a couple of ladies (?) came out of a house, armed with revolvers, and threatened to kill somebody if the sneaking soldier were not released forthwith. The "ladies" were not permitted to stain their delicate hands with blood. Near this place inquiries were made for Capt. Conger. He was seen to fall from his horse at a certain point, and from this fact it was supposed he was either killed or mortally wounded. A resident in the vicinity, upon being asked for information about the fight of Friday, pointed to the house of Dr. Osman, a short distance off, and said "Thar was a Union Captain thar, who was in the fight and knew more about it than he did." Capt. Dahlgren, upon going to the place indicated, found Capt. Conger stretched on a mattress upon the floor, but mortally wounded. He had a sabre cut on his face and bullet wounds in his right hand, one of his legs, and the last and mortal wound was just above the right thigh, the ball passing downward. The shot that made this wound was fired by an officer—a Major commanding the enemy's cavalry—after Capt. Conger had received his other wounds, and while he was lying helpless upon the ground. The cowardly spirit manifested by this dastardly act is heightened by the fact that only a few minutes before this same Major was a prisoner in the hands of Lieut. Conger, and when it was found that they were likely to be overpowered and consequently unable to get off with the prisoners, private Shoemaker asked to be permitted to kill the Major, when Lieut. Conger repelled the idea and told him that he was a prisoner, and so long as he was such his rights should be respected.

Capt. Conger, though mortally wounded was still conscious and able to talk, and from him Capt. Dahlgren obtained the following particulars of the fight. With his twenty-five men Capt. Conger drove in scattering forces of the enemy to within two miles of Catlett's Station. Here on the east side of the road he discovered eight of the enemy drawn up in front of a clump of bushes; he charged upon them and drove them through the bushes upon a reserve advance of 125 men; these in turn Capt. Conger drove back a considerable distance, to the main force of the rebels, consisting of 300 cavalry. This force he was driving back, until, unfortunately, some one of his command called out, "Load your carbines." The flying enemy thereby discovering that they were being pursued by a foe with carbines unloaded, faced about, and in turn charged upon Capt. Conger's command. Capt. Conger fell to the ground disabled, as before stated, when the Major in command of the rebel force came up within six feet of him, and using an offensive epithet, fired several shots at his prostrate and bleeding foe, one of which inflicted the mortal wound from which Capt. Conger is now suffering. Lieut. Conger was taken prisoner, and three other members of the company are missing. The rebels lost in this affair three Captains killed or mortally wounded, and they carried off two wagon-loads of wounded men. The gallant Major who fired upon a fallen foe, but acted upon the true instincts of his nature by leaving Capt. Conger upon the field, where he remained all Friday night and until late Saturday afternoon, when he was accidentally found by Dr. Osman, and taken to his house, where he was found by Capt. Dahlgren. Capt. Conger urged Capt. Dahlgren, as he could do him no good by remaining, to leave that place as soon as possible, for the enemy was near by with a large force, and he would be overpowered; he asked, however, that a Surgeon might be sent him, because the physician at whose house he was stopping knew nothing of surgery—he never having, according to his own statement, "doctored anybody but niggers." Capt. Dahlgren, having accomplished the special object of his mission, left an Orderly with Capt. Conger, and started for Centreville, where he arrived late last night. Upon making his report, Gen. Stahl promptly sent Dr. Rulison, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, to attend upon Capt. Conger.

Capt. Conger is one of the most modest and unassuming men it has been my fortune to meet with in the army, and is acknowledged one of the best officers in the service, and his loss at this time would be truly a public calamity, and there is, therefore, yet a lingering hope that his life may yet be spared. One of the best Surgeons connected with this command—Dr. Rulison—has gone to his aid, and all that medical skill can accomplish will be done. So highly is Capt. Conger appreciated by the commanding officer of this corps that when, one week ago, several men came in and reported that his command had been cut to pieces, the men were promptly arrested, and their report proving to be false, they were publicly punished by being tied to a tree for six hours in their own camp.

A fearful storm has been raging for the last six hours, and nearly every tent has been prostrated. Your humble servant was aroused at 2 o'clock this morning by a tent-pole falling across him.

To add to the scene, at 12 o'clock last night one of our pickets on the Warrenton road was attacked. Some twenty or more shots were fired, but the rebels retired and the excitement subsided.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The Rebel Cavalry Attended to in Tennessee.

Cairo, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Col. Stewart, with a detachment of the Fiftieth and Fifth Illinois, made a reconnoissance of the country back of Memphis a few days since, and broke up a camp of guerrillas, who retired across Wolf River, burning the bridge after them. Col. Stewart, however, crossed, killing two and capturing a number. He also destroyed ten plantations of rebel sympathizers in that vicinity.

Col. Grierson's Cavalry also made a very successful raid into the adjoining country, breaking up five or six guerrilla camps.

It is stated that Ballautin's rebel Cavalry, some days ago, left Holley Springs and came as far north as Hakhie. This fact may have given rise to the reported approach of Price to Bolivar.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

All reports that John Morgan was recently at or near Owensboro are false. At last accounts he was at Elkton, Todd County, proceeding toward Russellville.

Quite a number of sick and wounded National soldiers have arrived within twenty-four hours. The Masonic Temple has been taken as a hospital, and several prominent secession sympathizers have been notified that their residences will be taken for a like purpose. The pontoon bridge between here and Jeffersonville has been removed, and the ferry-boats run as heretofore.

Arrests in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

A Committee of loyal citizens, appointed by the Union town meeting, some time since, to take testimony to lay before the President, as to the alleged charges against the military authorities, while in session at Temperance Temple to-night, were seized, with all their papers, by order of Gen. Wool, by the Provost Guard, and carried to headquarters. Much excitement was occasioned by this act. The parties arrested are, [illegible] Evans, Thomas H. Gardner, Col. G. R. Ri[illegible] Sewell, Jr. The Guard also dem[illegible] of Henry Stockdale, Amos McComas, John Woods and William Wysham, members of the Committee, who were not present. The Committee arrested are locked up in the Police Station. Some citizens who denounced the arrest were also threatened by the officers. A band of music has gone to the watch-house to serenade them,

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

NEW-YORK.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The Congressional nominations in this State are nearly completed. Subjoined is a list;

Dist.	Republican-Union.	Democratic.
1	Rich'd C. McCormick.	H. G. Stebbins.
2	Wm. Wall.	M. Kalbfleisch.
3	Jas. Humphrey.	M. F. Odell.
4		Ben. Wood.
5	Capt. John Duffy.	Fernando Wood.
6	Fred'k A. Conkling.	Elijah Ward.
7	Henry A. Burr.	John W. Chanler.
8	Elliott C. Cowdin.	N. J. Waterbury.
9	J. McLeod Murphy.	Anson Herrick.
10	Edward Haight.	Wm. Redfield.
11	S. W. Fullerton.	Chas. H. Winfield.
12	C. L. Beale.	H. A. Nelson.
13	[illegible] Cornell.	J. B. Steele.
14	Henry Smith.	Erastus Corning.
15	Edward Dodd.	J. H. Carroll.
16		Benj. P. Burhans.
17	C. T. Hulburd.	D. C. Judson.
18	Jas. M. Marion.	Isaiah Blood.
19	S. F. Miller.	Robert Parker.
20	Ambrose W. Clark,	Lorenzo Caryl.
21	Roscoe Conkling.	Francis Kernan.
22	DeWitt C. Littlejohn.	William Titus.
23	T. J. Davis.	
24	Theo. M. Pomeroy.	S. S. Hadley.
25	Daniel Morris.	Scott Lord.
26	W. Hotchkiss.	Chas. C. Day.
27	R. B. Van Valkenburg.	S. G. Hathaway, Jr.]
28	Freeman Clarke. Alfred Ely.	
29	Aug. Frank.	Washington Hunt.
30	E. G. Spaulding.	John B. Samson.
31	R. E. Fenton.	S. D. Caldwell.

Dist.	[illegible]	People's Union.
4	Wm. L. Ellsworth.	
5	Capt. John Duffy.	John W. Farmer.
6	Elijah Ward.	Orison Blunt.
7	John W. Chanler.	Eli P. Norton.
8	James Brooks.	E. C. Cowdin.
9	J. McLeod Murphy.	J. McLeod Murphy.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Mr. W. S. Curtiss in a communication to the Rochester *Democrat*, dated Caledonia, Oct. 24, refutes emphatically the charges of oppression of tenants brought against Gen. Wadsworth by some unprincipled papers. He says:

"The writer having been a tenant for the last fifteen years under Mr. Wadsworth, has had ample opportunity to know that, within the last few years, we have had through the Genesee Valley, disasters by flood and blight by midge; our bottom lands swept by freshets, so that they were useless quite a portion of the year, and the wheat crop more or less a failure. Whenever the tenant has suffered from these causes, his rent has been reduced, often one-half, and in some instances entirely remitted, so that some years he has had no income from hundreds of acres of his rich wheat lands. And there are hundreds who have been tenants under Gen. Wadsworth during the last thirty years, who can testify to such facts, and many who say that they have prospered better, and made more money in renting his lands, than they could by purchasing and paying interest. The instances are not few where tenants have become wealthy men, and all made from lands rented from Gen. Wadsworth."

—Judge R. H. Tyler, of Fulton, for years a member of the Democratic Party, has repudiated Seymour, and is now stumping his county for Wadsworth.

—An instance has been brought to light in which Hon. Horatio Seymour assisted in the prosecution of the war. D. W. Maxon writes, all the way from Cedar Creek, Wis., to say: "Capt. C. H. Johnson and Lieut. J. S. Dodge, I think, will bear testimony that he (Mr. S.) rendered practical aid in organizing the Ninth Wisconsin Battery, now at Denver City."

—Col. S. G. Hathaway, Jr., of the One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment, who was nominated by the Democrats of the Twenty-seventh Congressional District, has accepted with this proviso:

"It is to be hoped that this causeless rebellion may be crushed before the 1st of December, 1863. In that event, I will, if elected, serve our District in Congress. If it should last beyond that time, in such power as to require formidable resistance, I shall not leave—certainly not, unless by the consent of the patriotic men who volunteered to fight under me, as well as the Government I have undertaken to aid in defending, that it may, with its countless blessings, be perpetuated. All this the Convention, by whose partiality I have been placed in nomination, as well as the electors, must risk."

MASSACHUSETTS.

—Hon. John H. Clifford has administered a severe rebuke to the politicians of the First Congressional District, who attempted to distract the loyal citizens by making unauthorized use of his name. He writes:

"From the first moment after I became convinced that this flagitious revolt against the Government was to be brought to the arbitrament of the sword, (and this was long before the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter,) I have known but one rule of conduct in regard to public affairs—and this has been, to render to the Government all the aid in my power, to enable it, by the most energetic use of every resource it could command, to bring the inevitable conflict to a successful issue. To this end, I have cherished an earnest hope that throughout the loyal States there might be 'a more perfect union' among all classes of our people, in spite of all differences of opinion upon other questions.

'The experience of the last year in the Chair of the State Senate, where I was brought into association with gentlemen of every shade of political opinion, convinces me that in Massachusetts, at least, such a division might have been averted. It only required that the exclusive patriotism and loyalty claimed by the leaders of the dominant party in the State had been sincere and generous enough to make their party predominance, and their own enjoyment of place and power subordinate to an unselfish love of country. They have chosen, on the contrary, to narrow the terms of their call upon the people, when offices were to be filled, in such a manner as to exclude from participation of their counsels all those who differ with them in regard to men, though as loyal and patriotic as they can claim to be themselves. They have made the only test of Massachusetts patriotism and loyalty, the support of certain men for office, and all others are denounced as traitors. They have made the support of the President of their choice, in the most trying period of his terrible responsibility, conditional upon his adoption of their policy in the conduct of the war. And before his seeming assent to that policy, during the last Summer, when the whole speaking talent of the State was called into requisition to stimulate the recruitment of our decimated army, the voices of some of their most distinguished orators were silent as the grave. Now, when the comparatively paltry questions of election or reëlection to office are before the people, those voices are pouring forth an untimely freshet of eloquence through every section of the State. The inevitable result of all this is seen in the deplorable exhibition among us of 'a house divided against itself.' I do not choose to follow their example. My support of the President has been, and is, unconditional and without qualification. I believe him to be worthy of that support; and I know of no other efficient way of giving my support to the Government of my country. In doing this, as one of the people, and ready to work with them, having no aspirations for public office, I cannot permit my name to be used in any partisan contest which may tend still further to divide and distract us."

—Hon. Chas. R. Train, whom the same class of politicians attempted to use in the same way, in the Seventh Congressional district, writes:

"Private considerations, alone, growing out of the fact that, at the close of my congressional term, I shall have been devoted to the public service four years, and that my law-partner, Lieut.-Col. Underwood, has now been in the field a year and a half, and must remain, if his life is spared until the close of the war, make it imperative upon me to devote myself to my private affairs. Apart from this, although party ties hang loosely upon me, frankness requires me to say that, sympathizing entirely with the President and the Republican party in his policy of emancipation, and knowing, as I do, that many of those who have placed me in nomination hold opposite opinions, I cannot, with propriety, accept the honor so kindly tendered."

ILLINOIS.

The following tickets are in nomination in Illinois, where the election transpires on Nov. 4:

	Republican.	Democratic.
State Treasurer	William Butler,	Alex. Starne.
Supt. Pub. Inst.	Newton Bateman,	John P. Brooks.

CONGRESSMEN.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
At Large	Eben C. Ingersoll,	James C. Allen.
1	Isaac N. Arnold,	Francis C. Sherman.
2	Jno. F. Farnsworth,	Neill Donnelly.
3	E. B. Washburn,	Elias B. Stiles.
4	C. B. Lawrence,	Chas. M. Harris.
5	Owen Lovejoy,	T. J. Henderson, Ind.
6	J. O. Norton, Alex. Campbell, Ind.	T. Lyle Dickey,
7	E. McCarty,	John R. Eden.
8	Leonard Swett.	John T. Stuart.
9	——,	Lewis W. Ross.
10	S. W. Moulton,	A. L. Knapp.
11	S. G. Hicks,	J. C. Robinson,
12	Robert Smith,	Wm. R. Morrison.
13	M. Bartley, Ind.	Wm. J. Allen.

MICHIGAN.

In Michigan the election takes place on the same day. The following tickets are in nomination:

STATE TICKET.

	Rep. and Union.	Democrat.
Governor	Austin Blair,	Byron G. Stout.
Lieut. Governor	Charles S. May,	Henry H. Riley.
Treasurer	John Owen,	C. C. Trowbridge.
Auditor General	Emil Anneke,	Rodney C. Paine.
Secretary of State	Jas. B. Porter.	W. R. Montgom'y.
Attorney General	Albert Williams,	John L. Holmes.
Sup. of Pub. Inst.	Jno. M. Gregory,	Thos. H. Sinex.
Com. St. Land Off.	Sam'l S. Lacey,	C. F. Heyeman.
Mem'r B'd Edu'n.	Edw'd Dorsch,	Daniel E. Brown.

CONGRESSMEN.

Dist.	Republican.	Democrat.
1	F. C. Beaman.	E. J. Penniman.
2	Chas. Upson.	J. W. Turner.
3	J. W. Longyear.	B. F. Granger.
4	F. W. Kellogg.	Thos. B. Church.
5	R. C. Trowbridge.	A. C. Baldwin.
6	John F. Driggs.	John Moore.

WISCONSIN.

No State ticket is to be elected the present year. The following gentlemen are desirous to be chosen:

CONGRESSMEN.

Dist.	Republican.	Democrat.
1	John F. Potter.	Jas. S. Browne.
2	Ithamar C. Sloan.	Joshua J. Guppy.
3	Amasa Cobb.	P. B. Simpson.
4	Edward S. Bragg.	Chas. A. Eldridge.
5	E. L. Browne.	Ezra Wheeler.
6	Luther Hanchett.	T. B. Stoddard, Ind.

MINNESOTA.

No State ticket is nominated in Minnesota. The following is the ticket for

CONGRESS:

Dist.	Republican.	Democrat.
1	Wm. Windom.	
2	Ignatius Donnelly.	W. J. Cullen.

THE CASE OF GEN. MARTINDALE.

His Defence Before the Court of Inquiry into the Charges Preferred by Gen. Fitz John Porter.

Fourteen months ago I entered the military service of the country as a Brigadier-General in the Army of Volunteers. On the 11th day of July last, prostrated by sickness, after having passed through the whole campaign of the Peninsula, I left my brigade at Harrison's Landing, on the James River.

I left, bearing the written assurance of Gen. Fitz John Porter, under whose command I had been serving for ten months, that he regretted my sickness, and hoped "that for my sake, his own, and the country's, it would be of short duration." Not a lisp had been breathed by him, or in the camp, that I had not fulfilled all of the obligations imposed on me by my commission.

I was weak with the enervating influences of protracted typhoid fever, when on the 16th day of September, before my leave of absence had expired, I entered the office of the General-in-Chief in the City of Washington, to ascertain where I could find and rejoin my brigade. There, for the first time, without the slightest premonition, I found that during my absence a formidable complaint of misbehavior in the presence of the enemy, and request that I be relieved from duty in the corps he commanded, had been preferred against me by the same Gen. Porter, who, as I parted from him had given me the consolation of his sorrow that I was sick, and his hope that for the sake of the country and his own, my ill-health would be of short duration. Nay more, he did not present himself as a formal accuser merely, but as the solitary witness, to prove the second one of the two specifications of the charge.

The hope and expectation which I had felt that I might again resume my active duties in the field were thus suddenly destroyed, and I found myself exhibited before the whole country as unworthy of confidence and deserving an infamous dismissal from the army.

I have not rested quietly under the charge so unexpectedly made against me. With importunate and unremitting effort, as the public functionaries will bear witness, I have sought and obtained a Court of Inquiry, to investigate the case, so that it may be known to the Government, the public and myself, what are the facts to justify or to disprove the charge.

After long delay and repeated adjournments on the part of the prosecution, the Judge-Advocate, whose zeal, fidelity and impartiality have been at all times conspicuous, has exhausted his testimony.

I proceed to consider the charge, and to contrast it with the evidence which has been adduced.

Measured by the Articles of War, and the general opinion of military men, the charge imputes a culpable act of high grade. Guilt in such a case may be punished with death. It would seem, therefore, to be plain that the act which sustains such a charge must be prompted by an unworthy and criminal motive. The specifications must be susceptible of a construction expressing such a motive. If they fail to do this they fail to sustain the charge. The specifications in this case may be so construed. The first one specifies that a victory had just been achieved over the rebels, and while the accused was retiring from the battle-field to another position, he proposed to certain officers associated with him, among whom was one of his own command, so as to influence his judgment, that "they should lay down their arms and obtain terms while they could." This specification, standing by itself, exhibits a general officer, without explanation or reason, disregarding the first duty of a soldier, namely, to oppose the enemy while opposition may secure any advantage, and proposing to his fellow-officers, with persuasive influence, in a moment of victory, to surrender as prisoners of war. The criminal motive in such a case cannot be personal fear, for no impending peril is specified to excite it. On the contrary, the alleged defeat of the rebels dispels the idea of fear, and leaves no other criminal motive admissible short of treason.

The second specification exhibits the officer, after making the proposition as above explained, passing, not as a prisoner to the enemy, but to the rear, away from the enemy, several hours in advance of, and abandoning his command. Do the real facts proved sustain or refute these specifications thus explained? If the facts disclosed by the evidence, reasonably construed, are consistent with honorable and innocent motives, then the rules of military as well as civil law and humanity require that such construction shall be given to them. In the argument I am about to present I shall first consider the second specification, because that order conforms most naturally to the succession of events as they transpired during the retreat from Malvern Hill, and will best exhibit circumstances which, I think, will satisfactorily refute the remainder of the charge.

Am I, then, guilty of abandoning my brigade, in the presence of the enemy, while retiring from Malvern Hill?

I confidently assert that this specification is utterly disproved—and that, too, by the evidence of my accuser, Fitz-John Porter himself.

It appears that my brigade was bivouacked on the battle-field, quite to the front; that I was with it, and that the pickets were detailed from my command. Between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock at night, by order of the Division Commander, the pickets were withdrawn, and my brigade was roused from sleep, and commenced the retreat toward Harrison's Landing.

It is not corroborated that I was directed to lead the column of infantry, and that the retreat was commenced in that order. There was all needful regularity in the movement up to the moment when we reached the crest of Malvern Hill. There I received orders to await the passage of the artillery then descending the hill, *and to prevent any other troops from preceding us.* While halting in obedience to this order, several columns of infantry troops endeavored to cut between my brigade and the artillery. I halted them, but they immediately broke through the artillery, and passed down on the other side. No man will say that I did not faithfully endeavor to prevent the inevitable disorder and confusion resulting from that movement. At length, when I found that I could not prevent this passage of troops at the top of the hill, I moved the head of my column to the foot, and halted there. Immediately I sent an Orderly to find Gen. Morell and report the fact to him. Gen. Morell states that the Orderly did not find him. Let it be remembered that my Assistant Adjutant-General and Aid-de-camp, Lieut. W. S. Davis, then in health and on duty, had retired from the battle-field in the afternoon, and did not rejoin me. I had not the assistance, therefore, of a single Staff officer. I continued to halt at that point until an hour and a half had elapsed from the time when Gen. Morell had left me on the crest of the hill. During all that time infantry troops, which ought to have remained in my rear, were passing toward Harrison's Landing on the opposite side of the artillery, where I could exercise no control over them. The testimony discloses that the night was dark, and that the rain commenced to fall early in the morning. Finally, when Gen. Porter came past me with his staff and escort, at the place where I had halted, let it be remembered, *that he saw no other regiment with me except the Second Maine.* What had become of the others? Not knowing that I was halting at the foot of the hill, Gen. Morell has revealed, that "he observed infantry passing through artillery to the rear, and thinking they might delay us for a long while, he directed the Colonel of what he supposed was my leading regiment, the First Michigan, to pass through, and the other commanders to follow." This was more than half an hour before I moved forward; for Col. Roberts, of the Second Maine, while searching for his horse, recognized two of the regiments, viz., the Twenty-second Massachusetts and the First Michigan, passing in detachments and disorder, far ahead of me, at least half an hour before I followed with his regiment. The evidence has thus decided beyond cavil, that during the time I was halting at the head of my column, and endeavoring to preserve an orderly retreat, *the Division Commander had himself broken up my brigade,* and sent the largest portion of it along the narrow road, then occupied with other retreating infantry troops, cavalry, artillery, and transportation wagons. I had not abandoned my brigade up to that moment. It would be more accurate to say, that four-fifths of it, in consequence of mistake, and the precipitate and disorderly retreat of other troops, had without my knowledge in the darkness abandoned me. It was not until I discovered Gen. Butterfield, whose brigade should have followed mine, was retiring without his command, that I gave the order to the Second Maine Regiment to move forward. Gen. Porter passed me with Gen. Butterfield, and thus it is disclosed that four-fifths of my regiments had preceded him and me toward Harrison's Landing half an hour before. Remember, that Gen. Porter, who states that he passed slowly forward, did not overtake or discover those regiments that night. His attention, and that of his Assistant Adjutant-General, Locke, were both called to this point, and both concur that they did not discover them, and thus corroborate the testimony of Gen. Morell, that they were not at Malvern Hill with me and the Second Maine when he left. Where were they? Hurrying toward Harrison's Landing, and overtaken, at least discovered in the throng, neither by Gen. Morell, who left me after I came forward to the hospital ground, nor by Lieut.-Col. Locke, who reached Harrison's Landing in my company. I had parted from Gen. Morell with his knowledge and acquiescence, to go back to the hospital to look for my son, who was sick. I confidently submit, that when I returned from the hospital *there was no place whither I could properly go, except toward Harrison's Landing.* Whether the Second Maine had passed along or not, it was impossible for me to know; and even had I been informed that they were yet behind, my proper place was at the rendezvous, where alone they could be collected and reformed out of the disorder and rout which that night characterized the retreat of infantry, cavalry, artillery and transportation wagons, in a confused mass, along a single road.

It is not true that I abandoned my brigade. It is not true that I preceded it by several hours in the retreat toward Harrison's Landing. I was five hours, as nearly as can be ascertained from the testimony, passing over the road, reaching the Eighteenth Massachusetts at 7 o'clock; and it does not appear, and is improbable, that either of my regiments was behind me on my arrival at Harrison's Landing, except the Second Maine. Cols. Whittlesey, of the First Michigan, and Boughton, of the Thirteenth New-York, had both located part of their regiments within one mile of Harrison's Landing, when the rain began to fall. The sun rose as early as 4½ o'clock on the 2d of July, and the rain began to fall early in the morning.

I forbear much comment on the alleged surprise of Gen. Porter when I overtook him that night, and his intentional omission to express to me that surprise at what he supposed was an abandonment of my command. Was he my friend? Why not speak to me on the subject there and then? Why not do so during the nine days after that time that I remained in the field? Why part from me with expressions implying that my sickness was a loss to him and the country, when all the while he was bearing in his brain, but intentionally concealing from me a surprise, that I was guilty of misbehavior before the enemy by the abandonment of my brigade?

I feel surprised at his testimony, that he intentionally refrained from speaking to me on the subject on the spot. I and my children, who must be wrapped with me in the same garb of disgrace, if I have merited it, are suffering at this moment because he did not then speak out his surprise. A sentence would have disclosed to him that he had no occasion for surprise or distrust. "General, my brigade has been broken up in the confusion, and none of my regiments are behind us, except the Second Maine, which you passed as I was halting at the foot of Malvern Hill." That sentence is a declaration of the truth, as proved before this Court. He might have obtained that information by asking for it on the spot, and I would have been spared the torture inflicted by being on trial before you and the country at this moment, and compelled to meet a specification intended to present me as forsaking, like a coward, my post and my brigade.

I take leave now of the second specification. The Court will bear me witness that I have not overstated the facts as they are disclosed in the testimony. These facts will assist us in the examination of the first specification, while they exculpate me from the misbehavior, as they are defined in the second. They show that the withdrawal that night from Malvern Hill to Harrison's Landing was not the retirement of a victorious army, but a confused, disorderly retreat, leaving dead and wounded men to the enemy; that it was a rout most dispiriting and demoralizing, and full of peril. Placing aside for a moment the true explanation of my remarks that night, I submit whether a subordinate officer may not propose to his superior, the expediency of a surrender during a disorderly retreat, in a moment of danger, without incurring the guilt of misbehavior in the presence of the enemy. Nay, without incurring the imputation of indiscretion; especially if he does nothing toward carrying his proposition into effect, and does not even influence or attempt to influence the judgment of his hearers. The 52d Article of War under which the charge is framed, denounces misbehavior before the enemy, and specifies particularly that which consists in running away, or shamefully abandoning any fort, post, or guard, which the delinquent may be commanded to defend, *or speaking words inducing others to do the like.* Again, I submit, does an inquiry, by one officer to others, during a retreat, "Shall we give ourselves up or go on?" without any overt act or persuasion to induce surrender—does that single question, standing alone, constitute misbehavior before the enemy? The 52d Article of War makes words *inducing* a shameful abandonment of a fort, &c., criminal; but if such act has not been induced nor a single step taken toward it, the express terms of the 52d Article of War exclude the idea that inoperative words which have no effect, fall within it. In construing the scope and meaning of a statute, the expression of the things to which it relates excludes other things not specified. In a great peril, where, for the moment at least, successful resistance is impossible, ought it to be an offence in an officer to make such an inquiry? Suppose he misjudges the degree of the peril, and the result shows his error, does such a question or proposal, through which he is seeking information, become a crime? Conscience, humanity, the usages and experiences of military men, would all revolt at the affirmation of a code of martial law so stern and cruel; and yet the most malevolent ingenuity cannot distort my language that night into misbehavior more serious than an inquiry or proposal so propounded. My accuser had every means of information, and could not fail to know, had he inquired, that the offence which he has intended to embrace in the first specification, could only have "that extent—no more." But while I present this argument on the legal construction of the fifty-second article of war, and respectfully submit that, without any further explanation, or further reference to the facts in the case, the charge of misbehavior in the presence of the enemy is repelled, I do not propose to rest the question on that argument, alone. I desire that the Court shall probe my mind and heart and motives, at the moment when in the company of Gen. Butterfield I encountered Gen. Morell and Col. Roberts, and used the unpremeditated expressions to which the first specification was intended to refer. Let it be borne in mind that there was but a single conversation, occurring in the presence of a confused and disorderly retreat, occupying but a moment of time, heard by three witnesses, all of whom were fatigued and excited by the circumstances attending the march from Mechanicsville to the James River. Let it be borne in mind that these witnesses disagree widely and substantially in their several narratives of what was actually spoken, and of the form, whether by way of inquiry or an affirmative proposal. Let it also be borne in mind that Col. Roberts, after the reference to his shrewdness, did not hear any other statement than the inquiry—"Shall we give ourselves up as prisoners of war or go on?" What conversation or circumstance induced the question he did not hear, or observe, when, where or how the surrender should be made. Why the inquiry was addressed to him at all, he has no knowledge whatever, and does not state any impressions. He neither sought nor obtained any explanation. In one thing Col. Roberts is perfectly explicit—in his recollection, viz., that the remark, though stated by him in direct examination in one set of words, and in cross-examination in another, was in form of a question. Gen. Morell does not so recollect it. but says that it may have been in the form of an inquiry. He throws some light *on my motive* when he states that in my manner there was no appearance of personal fear, that I was excited and indignant, as I pointed to the disorder apparent before us. He adds what Butterfield and Roberts *did not hear,* that I used language implying that, while before the battle we might have obtained terms—then even terms from the enemy were beyond our reach. He states further that he *then* had the impression that my remarks related to or were the continuance of a conversation with Gen. Butterfield. Where and how did he get that impression of still other conversation qualifying because it related to the subject of which I was speaking. Why have it in his mind that I had been talking with Gen. Butterfield if he did not hear me talk? Undoubtedly Gen. Morell does not remember and cannot state that conversation in its exact terms. He does not so pretend. With him the interview was sudden, short, abrupt. The Government has produced Gen. Butterfield, who was longest with me, talked most with me, and to whom Gen. Morell has referred us for the interpretation of my language, and the explanation of his impressions that night; and Gen. Butterfield has testified that he described his own feelings and mine as I then stated them, lamenting the order to retire as a heart-breaking order to the brave fellows who were wounded and left behind, and then understanding me to propose that somebody or something should remain with those wounded men, and not abandon them. But I am permitted now to appear and speak for myself, and to disclose my unpremeditated thoughts in that interview. I do not claim that my declarations shall be received as evidence in the case, but I do claim that if they are a reasonable solution of the evidence, and not inconsistent with it, they ought to be adopted as truth. And I declare that, while I can no more repeat the precise words than the witnesses who have spoken, I gave expression to a sentiment of fidelity to my command, and asked the officers about me whether, in the midst of ruinous disorder which was passing before us, and which we could see and understand, *we ought not to remain with our men and surrender, rather than suffer them to be abandoned?* It may not be easy to recall the real peril which at that instant seemed to be impending over the army and the country. The ruin of our cause was staring us in the face. We had rested for a month within five miles of the City of Richmond, after marching up the Peninsula confident in purpose and in power to take that city as conquerors. The rank and file never thought of ignominious retreat. But the battle of Gaines' Mill, where a corps commanded by Gen. F. J. Porter, supposed to be the selected body of the army, had chosen its own ground and awaited the assault, resulted in an inglorious defeat. There were those who felt bitter grief at the result of that battle, and that it ought to have been, and *with as suitable disposition of our power, could have been* won. But it broke the hope and spirit of the men. It came on their hearts and pride with crushing effect. There was an earnest desire to retrieve the disaster consequent on that humiliating defeat, and when we found there was hope yet, and that from the James River as our base, it was intended to prosecute the campaign, that expectation was a ray of sunshine through the gloom in which the battle at Gaines' Mill had shrouded the army. Mortification, distress, indignation, disgust, were the emotions excited by the thought that the Spring and Summer campaign was to prove an abortion and a disgrace, instead of a succession of victories. Thus depressed, and yet consoled, the army fought its way to the James River. There was joy in the camps of our division as the men planted their shelter tents at Turkey Bend, on the morning of the 30th of June. No man in that division had a thought that there was to be further retreat. In that spirit we retraced our march back to Malvern Hill, and took our several positions to participate in the battle then raging in our front. In that spirit we fought next day. The men were inspired with the most fervid and devoted purpose; they knew and felt that the cause of the country hung on the issue of that struggle. They drove back the rebels—our victory was complete.

In such a moment the heart of him who has escaped the perils of battle is softened with unwonted sympathy as he collects his wounded men together, and speaks kind words applauding their gallant conduct, and holding out the thoughts of friends and country, who will hear of them and talk of them in terms of pride and hearty praise. It was in such a frame of mind that, at midnight, we were roused from our bivouacs on the battle-field, and told that we must begin again *to retreat.* An earthquake could not have produced astonishment more startling. My brigade rose from the battle-field. It had been well disciplined, and we began to retreat with ranks well closed. As the proof has revealed, on reaching the crest of the hill, I endeavored to preserve that order. It was broken despite my efforts to prevent it. *I was the last General of the Division to leave that hill,* when, in the order of march, had it been preserved, I should have been at the head of the column. I overtook Gen. Butterfield, who was leaving without his brigade, and deploring the retreat which was incomprehensible to him and to me. We were abandoning our brave fellows who were bleeding in the hospitals and on the field behind us. When could we make a better stand on the James River, than on the victorious battle-field of Malvern? All order had been broken. To my view, as I emerged from the defile, and encountered Gen. Morell, for whom I had been waiting for more than an hour, the whole power and *morale* of the proud division with which I had been associated and of the army, seemed *annihilated.* The country was never nearer the brink of ruin than at that moment. For the men, there seemed no other place to halt and face the rebels. There had been from the moment I reached the crest of Malvern Hill, a race in the darkness to decide who should get ahead. I saw the danger. For myself, I had at that instant no care—no thought of personal peril, but a stinging sense of indignation at what appeared to be an utter abandonment of the army and the cause which we had come to secure—and then I appealed to my comrades to know whether we at least would not stay by our men and surrender with them, rather than suffer them to be abandoned. Did I desire to avoid the personal hazards of battle by joining the rebels in the character of a prisoner? What possible advantage could result from that? Imprisonment, suffering and foul dishonor, were the means then by which those hazards were to be shunned. I had passed through many battles, winning, in the language of Gen. Morell, an "irreproachable reputation for bravery." I had stood, without flinching, under fire described before the Court as terrific. What is there in the question, "shall we give ourselves up or go on?" to show that I had suddenly become alarmed for myself, and was seeking safety through the extraordinary process of imprisonment in the hands of the rebels? Would a sane man, with sound mind, propose such a scheme to two general officers and a brave Colonel of his own command? It is respectfully insisted that such a conclusion would be irrational, distorted, wild. Let the judgment of this Court and the country be what it may, I know that I *never* was more faithful to honor and duty than at that moment, *so help me my Creator!* And it is a hard ordeal to pass when an unpremeditated, indignant expostulation, prompted by a sense of wrong and outrage, mingled with humanity and tenderness for the men under my command, is distorted into a charge ruinous to my reputation and usefulness and all that I hold dear on earth. It was the Providence of the good God that saved the army from destruction that night, and not the skill of commanders. Amid all the confusion which was revealed in the retreat of that night, I feel that I am wronged in being selected as the object of an infamous charge, preferred behind my back, and put forward, as it is made in the letter of Gen. Porter to the Commander-in-Chief, before the court, by which he sought to have me ignominiously dismissed from his corps without premonition or possibility of trial or vindication. The first principle of justice which suspends condemnation until an accused party may be heard, was violated by that letter. A General, especially of superior rank, is armed with an immense discretionary power. He knows that the reputation of an officer may be tarnished by his breath. Exalted by the commission conferred upon him he is permitted to arraign the fidelity and the bravery of his subordinates. Truly, if he be equal to his station, he will feel the responsibility which he has assumed. He can put in peril, perchance ruin forever, the reputation of those under his command without the intervention of proof—by his simple declaration of mistrust and suspicion of cowardice and dishonor. A generous and brave heart ought to throb in the breast of that man, who is invested with such a power. He is above all the authority and circumspection which distinguishes civil tribunals and restrains the wrong done by malicious and unfounded imputations. What is my position at this moment? I have lived many years enjoying the confidence of the community from which I came. I served nearly from the commencement of the war, in the qualified language of Gen. Morell, "irreproachable in battle, although characterized for expressing opinions in camp more fully than I ought to have done." Has that testimony of Gen. Morell as to the character I bore, raised a corner of the curtain and revealed a motive for the charge made against me behind my back? If young and untried Generals, whose obscure lives have suddenly been made conspicuous by the rank which accident or friendship has conferred upon them, grow fearful of such a character, they may inflict irreparable injury by a malicious exercise of the authority incident to their station. Did not Gen. Porter adopt a mode of attack which would have deprived me of a trial? There is his letter, written in my absence, while I was prostrated by sickness, and asking that I be discharged ignominiously from his corps, without trial or explanation and *on a pretence which is proved before you to be untrue.*

Place me one side. I am only the representative of other men, who may have been exposed as I have been. Can the country afford to have the reputation of officers or men thus summarily blasted? Would a good man, conscious of his own integrity and invulnerability against assault, permit such *ex parte* injustice and condemnation?

But I refrain from pursuing this line of argument, though made pertinent by the testimony in the case. I have felt keenly, and suffered intensely, while my name, during more than a month, has been associated with the charge of dishonor; and I trust this Court will pardon me if I cannot wholly restrain the impulse which prompts me to turn on my assailant. I know him well! *He was fully revealed to me at the battles of Hanover and Gaines' Mill.* He will stand revealed to the country, *when the iron box, bound by the hushing discipline of army regulations, and holding the voice and official communications of general officers, shall be unlocked.*

Let him pass. If he will win one victory by his talents, or by accident, for the cause of the country and the Union, I will not be disposed to sound a note of discord in the song of applause which the popular heart will chant in his praise. In camp, or out of camp, no General, no citizen, will be more ready to "express opinions" in his favor, when he merits them.

Let him, however, stand from under the shadow and protection of a name and reputation "high advanced" above his own. In this hour of peril, the country demands the services of brave Generals, who will not misbehave before the enemy, and of those also who are capable of achieving results by their genius, and not those whom the obligations of juvenile friendship have exalted to positions for which they have neither proportionate experience, ability or patriotism.

I now intrust the case and the evidence to the Court. I have had opportunity for investigation before gentlemen and soldiers, who have treated me, and listened to the testimony, as the Judge Advocate has carefully elicited it, with courteous dignity and impartiality. In your hands I leave the subject, so full of interest to me and mine. You will not fail, as far as you have power, to vindicate the honor of the service, and my own, if I merit vindication, by reporting that, in your opinion, the accusation against me, charging me with misbehavior in the presence of the enemy, has not been sustained.

PERSONAL.

—The following is a list of Americans registered at Gun & Co.'s American News Rooms, No. 19 Craven-street, Strand, London, England, for the week ending Oct. 11, 1862: W. C. Jewett, Colorado Territory; A. Goldsmith, Chicago; J. M. Davis, Philadelphia; T. Holcombe, Delaware; J. Wentworth, New-Orleans; R. F. Waddell, Missouri; B. Douglas, Dubuque, Iowa; J. Peacock, Kent, Ind.; C. H. Lillie, New-York; J. Brickner, New-York; J. D. Hall, New-York; A. McGarren, New-York; C. Churchill, New-Jersey; C. E. Geisenheimer, Philadelphia; T. F. Weaver, New-York; A. T. Reckeler, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. M. Winans, Baltimore; F. C. Wire, New-Haven; Rev. B. Griffith, Philadelphia; Mrs. E. C. Griffith, Philadelphia; Miss L. Bucknell, Philadelphia; M. L. Crozer and lady, Philadelphia; S. Haymans, New-York.

—The Louisville *Journal* tells the following story of an atrocious piece of cruelty:

"While Bragg's army was at Glasgow, Mr. T. T. T. Tabb, formerly a citizen of Richmond, Va., but for several years past a resident of Gallatin, Tenn., set out from Nashville to come to this city, but unluckily was caught by a company of Bragg's assassins somewhere near the line, and by them conducted to Glasgow. His wife and two interesting little girls accompanied him to Glasgow, from which place they were persuaded by the rebels to return to their home in Tennessee, but not until they had been assured that Mr. Tabb would not be harmed. So soon as the poor distressed mother and daughters started for home, Mr. Tabb was ordered to be shot, and accordingly was led out like a beast, tied to a tree, and shot."

List of Americans registered at the office of L'Herbette, Kane & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, up to Oct 10, 1862:

Dr. J. Bluxome, A. Van Bergen, Thomas Barbour, W. Pembroke Fetridge, M. J. Henriques and lady, Miss Henriques, Miss Harbeck, S. T. Peters and lady, Dr. Parmelee, A. E. Douglas and family, Mrs. Conover, Miss Conover, J. W. Crane, Harmon Hendricks, Edward Harmon, Thomas C. Smith, New-York; M. Le Brun, Francis Budd, E. R. Shepherd, Philadelphia; Sanford Greenman, Rochester; James E. Waring, Amsterdam, N. Y.; H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco; J. Clinton Hooker, Rome; C. F. Sparry and family, Pittsburgh; C. L. Sharpstein, G. W. Trow, New-York.

—Brig.-Gen. Henry S. Briggs, late Colonel of the Massachusetts Tenth Regiment, and son of the deceased Ex-Gov. Briggs, is dangerously ill of fever. His brother and wife have left Pittsfield to take care of him.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Conversion of the Vanderbilt into a Man-of-War.

SHE IS TO GO TO SEA AT ONCE.

There was unusual bustle at the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday, in consequence of the arrival from New-York of the steamship *Vanderbilt*, now thoroughly converted into a man-of-war. She eclipsed everything in the stream, looking even more formidable than the line-of-battle ship *North Carolina*. Frigates, corvettes, and gunboats looked like fishing smacks beside her. All the paraphernalia of a mail and passenger steamer has been removed from the spar deck, the cabins, "galleys," and baggage gangways having been used for the last time. Portholes have been bored, and all the weak points of the splendid ship made sound and solid. She is as strong in every part as a regular navy-built vessel, and is swifter than any of those in our navy. The deck beams are as firm as the *Monitor's*, and the spars are equally invulnerable. Orders have been received from the Navy Department to fit her out for sea at once. Men will be kept working night and day on board until this is done. She will be manned and equipped in a few days, and will then go to do some fighting. In compliance with orders from Secretary Welles, the following officers have reported for her: Acting-Lieut. Baldwin, Commander; Acting-Masters, J. D. Daniels, W. McGleven, Albert M. Keith; Acting-Masters' Mates, Geo. Baker, Geo. R. Griswold; Ensign, A. C. Alexander; Acting Ensigns, E. D. Keyser, Geo. Masters, A. K. Jones, Jas. E. Tolree; Acting Assistant Paymaster, John B. Hamilton; Assistant Surgeon, Thos. R. Wilson.

Statement of the Master of the Steamship Cumbria.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement published in your paper of 26th inst., relative to bad treatment of soldiers on board the steamship *Cumbria*, from New-Orleans to New-York, reflects unjustly on Mr. Brott, and the firm of Brott, Davis & Shons, the charterers of the steamship. By the terms of their charter-party, they were to pay a certain sum per day for the ship, and furnish provisions for passengers. I had orders from Mr. Brott to purchase the necessary supplies of the best quality, and was not restricted as to quantity, and I was *particularly* directed to have all the passengers well provided for. The supplies were purchased of Messrs. Hicks & Bell of this City, and John T. Moore & Co., of New-Orleans, and the pork and beef of Messrs. Allburgher, of Philadelphia. If there is any just cause of complaint, the firm of Brott, Davis & Shons are not chargeable therewith; and I would further state, that I had neither motive nor desire but to treat the soldiers as well as I could during our very stormy passage.

As for "wormy pea soup, wormy salt junk, wormy hard bread, rotten potatoes, and very poor slops called tea and coffee," the soldiers had the same soup as provided for the cabin passengers, the same coffee and the same tea, the same description of corned beef and pilot bread, all of which were of the best quality.

And with reference to the charge that one very sick soldier was taken out when the companion-way was closed, and placed in a coal-bin on deck, that charge is wholly untrue. The man came up from below to go to the water-closet, and wished to remain on deck under the shelter of the house, but the second mate, fearing the soldier would get wet from the spray of the sea that was flying all over the vessel, fore and aft, picked him up and put him in his (the second mate's) birth in his own cabin.

Had I seen that particular soldier, and, indeed three others of them, (who were very sick,) before they came on board, I should have refused to have brought them on; but I did not see them until the ship had been one day out.

Trusting you will give the same publicity to this letter as you did to the original statement,

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,
GEO. CUMNER,
Master of the steamship *Cumbria*.

The Sixth Congressional District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A statement in yesterday's *Evening Post* did great injustice to the citizens of the Sixth Congressional District supporting Mr. Orison Blunt, as well as Mr. Blunt himself. Mr. Blunt is the Union War candidate of the people, irrespective of party. He has received the indorsement of the People's Union Party, the Fifteenth Ward Wadsworth Union Club, and several other organizations in the District; and was nominated *before* Mr. Conkling. If Mr. Conkling had been as patriotic as Mr. Bancroft he would not have accepted the nomination when a well-known Union man was already in the field. If any one is responsible for dividing the Union men of the District it must certainly be the party last nominated. As regards the comparative strength of the parties, Mr. Conkling has lost ground by his action at the recent Primary in the Fifteenth Ward, and which action is to be made known to the Central Republican Committee and a new organization of the Ward asked for. J. C.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Great Rush to the Exemption Offices.—Yesterday there was a great rush to the various Station-houses, where the Commissioners of Exemption are in daily session. So large was the crowd seeking exemption in the Seventeenth Ward that the Police were almost powerless in keeping it orderly. Some of the windows were broken, but beyond that no damage to property or person was done. Every Station-house where this business is transacted, in the upper Wards of the City, was literally packed with impatient candidates for exemption, and it necessitated great powers of patience and fortitude in the Commissioners to perform their duties systematically. Since the Commissioners appointed to decide upon the claims of persons who apply for exemptions have been in session in this City and Brooklyn, many have been unable to obtain a hearing, owing to the immense crowd of applicants who rush to the Station-houses, and the inability of the officers to dispose of every case. The term of ten days which the Commissioners were to devote to this business in this City will expire on Thursday, and in Brooklyn on Friday, but Gen. Anthon has wisely determined to continue the service until Saturday.

The Cargo of the British Steamer Circassian.—The third and last sale of the British steamer *Circassian's* cargo was made to-day at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, by Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers. The catalogue consisted principally of fine brandies, with quantities of tea, coffee and other goods. The brandy sold at comparatively low rates—$2 to $4 per gallon, but little above the appraised valuation three months ago. Geneva gin sold, however, at $6 63. Tea and coffee brought light prices. Congou tea was taken at 48 cents, and Young Hyson at 72 cents. Rio coffee brought 25 cents; Java 30 cents. A large number of buyers were present, and the competition was spirited. Only a short time was occupied in making the sale. The aggregate amount of money obtained was nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

Another Presentation.—The rage for presentations is yet upon us. Young ladies are yet troubled with the fever of button on the brain, and friends left at home are uneasy unless they can continually subscribe for and present to the departed warriors some testimonial of their regard. The last case is, that Tiffany & Co. have just completed a splendid sword, at a cost of over $800, bearing upon its scabbard the following inscription: "Presented to Col. Edwin Upton, by the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Twenty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers." The blade is of the finest steel, beautifully decorated with rich etchings. The hilt and scabbard are of solid silver. The upper bands of the scabbard represent Hercules' struggle with the Numidian lion. The lower band is ornamented with a finely-executed head of Achilles. The statue of America (copied from Crawford's celebrated masterpiece) forms the grip, and is composed of solid silver. The guard bears a beautifully designed head of Medusa and the initials (in diamonds) E. U. marked on the blue field. The sword was forwarded to Newbern yesterday morning, *via* Baltimore, where it will be presented to Col. Upton.

Strike at the Gas-Works in Fourteenth-Street.—The firemen at the gas-works of the Manhattan Company, on Fourteenth-street, struck for higher wages yesterday morning. On Friday they [illegible] They had been, up to that time, receiving $1 50 per day, and asked for an advance to $1 75, at the same time asserting that if they went out of the yard they would not come back again under $2. The foreman promised to lay the matter before the Board, and so the matter rested. Yesterday, however, no word having been received, the strikers, numbering about one hundred and fifty, marched over to the Eighteenth-street works, where they were largely reinforced. A demand was then made on the mechanics, laborers, boys, &c., to fill the vacancies, and perform the duties of the firemen. This they refused, on the ground that they were not familiar with the duties, and had hired as mechanics. They were accordingly discharged, only one of the entire number remaining and performing that line of duty. The strike has been conducted quietly and determinedly, and no manifestation of disorder was exhibited. All is quiet around the works, and save the gathering of small companies here and there, one would not know that a strike had taken place. What will be the result or which party will be obliged first to yield, is one of the uncertainties of the future. The men at present are firm, even to obstinacy.

Military Inspection.—The Seventy-first Regiment N. Y. N. G. were inspected at their armory, Centre Market, yesterday afternoon. But six companies, numbering about 200 men, were present, under command of Lieut.-Col. Smith. The inspecting officer was Brigade Major Smith, who went through the formula in a rather hurried manner and without the precision which under other circumstances would be expected.

New-York Hospital.—The following is the weekly report of the New-York Hospital to Oct. 24, 1862:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on Oct. 17	194	199	393
Admitted to Oct. 24	44	34	78
Discharged, cured or relieved	42	26	68
Died	3	6	9
Remaining at date	193	201	394

Males, 380; females, 14.

Revenue Stamps.—Messrs. Thompson Brothers are now advertising the following kinds of Revenue Stamps: Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance, Express, Telegraph, Certificate of Deposit, Bank Check and Sight Draft. They expect to distribute other kinds this week.

Hope for Poor Children.—The benevolent operations of the Children's Aid Society have, we are glad to observe, known no interruption during the hard times. A company of fine boys and girls, under their auspices, and in the guardianship of Mr. C. C. Tracy, left the City this afternoon, for good homes in the West. This is Mr. Tracy's forty-eighth expedition on the same excellent mission. The little ones were well fitted up for their important journey.

Found Drowned.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Wildey, upon the body of an unknown man aged about 22 years, who was found in the dock at the foot of Eleventh-street, East River. He was slim built, had dark hair cut short, and sandy colored moustache. His dress consisted of a gray sack coat, dark check pants, brown cloth cap, thick shoes and blue socks. The body had been in the water but a few hours.

Sale of Oil Paintings.—This evening and to-morrow, at 7½ o'clock, a splendid collection of paintings, chiefly by American artists, will be sold at auction by Mr. Henry C. Scribner, at the gallery of Fine Arts, No. 625 Broadway. Many of our best artists are represented in the collection, and the sale will, no doubt, be a spirited one.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Tuesday,
Oct. 28, 1862—2 o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment and Farley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The private Secretary of his Honor the Mayor, was here announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

When the following communication was presented:

Mayor's Office,
New-York, Oct. 28, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I hereby nominate William A. Hall, Esq., for Street Commissioner of this City.

George Opdyke, Mayor.

The question on confirming the nomination of His Honor the Mayor, was then put and lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Allen—4.

Negative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—10.

Also, the following communication, viz.:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Oct. 28, 1862.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The day fixed for His Excellency the Governor, for making the draft from our State Militia for the National service, is near at hand; and it is important that before that time the exact quota due from this City shall be correctly determined. It is our duty to our constituents to take such means as may be practicable to save them from any disproportionate share of the burden of the draft. To do this, we need to be credited with the full number of volunteers who have enlisted from our City since the second day of July last. We have no difficulty in fixing upon the number since the third day of September, when the City bounty began to be paid; but it is not easy to ascertain the number of enlistments previous to that date. In consequence of defective returns from recruiting officers and other causes, it will be impracticable to obtain from the records in the State Adjutant-General's office the full information required.

In this emergency, the Chief Commissioner of Drafting, Judge Advocate General Anthon, has, with the approval of the Governor, concluded upon making a rapid but thorough canvass of the City, and a full investigation of the sources from which the desired information may be obtained.

In view of these facts, and of the great importance to the City of the speedy and full success of this investigation, I would respectfully recommend that your Honorable Body direct that free access be given General Anthon to such of the public records and documents of the City as he may find it necessary to examine, and that our City officials afford him every facility in their power toward the accomplishment of the proposed work.

George Opdyke, Mayor.

In connection therewith, Alderman Dayton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That free access be given to Judge-Advocate-General William H. Anthon, Chief Commissioner of Drafting for the City and County of New-York, to such of the Public Records and Documents of this City as he may find it necessary to examine to ascertain the number of Volunteers enlisted from this City for the Army of the United States since the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and that our City officials afford every facility in their power toward the accomplishment of the proposed work.

Which was adopted.

In connection with the same subject, Alderman Frear offered the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs are hereby empowered to employ a suitable person, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per day, to act in concert with General Anthon, to ascertain the number of volunteers that have enlisted in this City since the twenty-second day of July, and that the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the bill for such services, when properly vouched for by the Committee.

Which was laid over.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Boole—

Petitions of residents in Twelfth-street, in the vicinity of the residence of James Renwick, in relation to the erection of a bay window by said Renwick.

Whereupon Alderman Boole presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the owner or builder of house number three East Twelfth-street, forthwith remove the bay window, constructed in front of aforesaid house, in the street, or so much thereof as extends more than one foot into the street, and the Street Commissioner be directed to carry out this resolution, and the permission to erect the same, granted by an ordinance passed the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, is hereby revoked, and said order or resolution rescinded.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition in relation to the organization of two companies of sharpshooters, by the City of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Petition of the Twelfth Regiment, New-York National Guard, to procure them their pay from the United States Government for services.

Alderman Frear moved to refer the same to the Committee on National Affairs

Which was carried.

Alderman Walsh moved that the Comptroller be instructed to immediately correspond with the authorities at Washington, and to make every possible effort to obtain them their pay.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Keane and Company for the sum of two hundred and seventy-six five one hundredths dollars, for furnishing gas pipes and gas fixtures, and putting up the same in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the election polls of the First district of the Seventh Ward be held at number two hundred and seventy-seven Monroe-street, in place of number two hundred and seventy-nine Monroe-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Dayton—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be, and they hereby are authorized and directed to remove from the road-way of the Seventh-avenue and Bloomingdale Road and Broadway below Seventh-avenue, all timbers, ties, rails, and other obstructions and constructions which have been placed or laid in or on the said avenue, roads and streets, and to restore the said avenue, roads, and streets to its former condition and good order.

Which was referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and are hereby directed to repair the carriage way on Fulton-street from Broadway to the East River forthwith.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution, That a committee of two members be appointed to request the Board of Alderman to return to [illegible] the resolution in favor of presenting a testimonial to John McCauley, the same having been transmitted with a clerical mistake.

(In Board of Councilmen, October twenty-seven, resolution adopted, and Councilmen Desmond and Babcock appointed such special committee.)

Alderman Walsh moved that the request contained in such resolution be granted.

Which was carried.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sunken lots in Forty-fifth-street, commencing one hundred and fifty feet west from the northwest corner of Forty-fifth-street and Eleventh-avenue, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, and the curb and gutter stone set in front of said lots, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Dayton, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—10.

MOTION.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Friday, thirty-first inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution from Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the parties employed by the Committee on National Affairs, in connection with the military honors paid the remains of the late Colonel Hugh McNeil and Colonel Roderick Mathewson, for the amount of their respective bills after such bills have been certified to be correct by said Committee.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved that the same be laid over.

Which was carried.

Alderman Frear moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Friday, the thirty-first instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the Term. *Part II.*—Nos. 3586, 3588, 3590, 3604, 3606, 3608, 3612, 3616, 3618, 3620, 3622, 3624, 3626, 3632, 3634, 3636, 3638, 3640, 3642, 3644. *Part III.*—Nos. 3534, 3292, 2365, 3081, 3115, 1921, 3570, 3580½.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—*Part II.*—No. 791.

The Slave-Trade—Trial of Horn.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—OCT. 28.

Before Judge Shipman.

The trial of Albert Horn, charged with fitting out the *City of Norfolk* as a slaver, was continued.

Henry C. Crawford, for the prosecution, testified: I have followed the sea since 1839; was born in Denmark; have known Mr. Horn since December, 1859; had then been mate on a brig called the *Cygnet*; saw Horn three or four days after my return at his office, and was introduced there to Schomberg; I called on him at his office about a dozen times; saw Mandillo there; first heard of the *City of Norfolk* from him; I went with him, and he showed her to me; about a week after I went to Horn's office; he asked me if I had seen her, and how I liked her looks; I said she would do very well for that trade; he had asked me how she would do to go and get negroes; saw Horn again about three weeks after; he asked me how Mandillo was acting as to drink while on the *Cygnet*, as he was going on the *Norfolk*, he wanted to know; I told him that any one who told him Mandillo got drunk was mistaken; Horn told me that he had some interest in that vessel, and, if Mandillo did not act right, he would not have him aboard; I next had talk with Horn the day of the trial trip; he told me if Mandillo should not do as he ought, for me to take charge of the vessel and bring her home, as he had about $18,000 interest in her; I had made an agreement with Mandillo; he told me I was to have $120 a month, and $6 a head for every negro that was landed; Horn told me he and Schomberg had concluded to send the vessel to Cuba first, so there would be no suspicion where she was going; I did not go in her to Havana; saw Horn while she was gone; he said when she came back, she was going to be fitted up a little more, and take in a cargo for St. Thomas, and then go to the Coast for negroes; I saw the vessel when she came back; Horn told me that Tilton was going as her master; that she was going to be transferred in St. Thomas, and, if any papers were to be signed, I was to sign them; we went to St. Thomas direct; lay there about ten days, and discharged part of our cargo; kept the bread aboard, 70, 80 or 100 barrels, lot of rice, 20 or 30 tierces or more, 200 or 300 boxes of herrings, meat, beef and pork in barrels; the cargo that was to be left aboard was by itself; there were a lot of shooks; there was a lot of coal aboard; also a large medicine chest; took aboard there 12 or 15 hogsheads of beans; there were kegs inside of them which were all sawed in two, and made into kits for the negroes; there were handcuffs in one of the hogsheads, 100 or more; there was a box, with the place for the coppers and everything to fasten them up; the British Consul was our consignee there; he sent these things aboard; Tilton had charge of the vessel till the last day; he went ashore in a boat just as the vessel started; he was with me when I cleared the vessel; the day before, Tilton came aboard in the forenoon and told me to come with him to the American Consul; I did, and he introduced me as being Mr. Crawford, the master of the vessel; the Consul asked me if I was a citizen; I told him I was; the Consul told Tilton he would have the papers ready next day; I went next day with Tilton; the Consul asked me how much money was to be paid for the vessel; I did not know; Tilton said $55,000; the Consul filled in the papers; he read the bill of sale to me; I signed my name to it; the Consul asked me if I had a dollar to give Tilton to bind the bargain; Tilton gave me a gold piece, and I gave it back to him; the Consul asked him if he had got his money; he said he had; the Consul said to me, you must be a rich man to buy the whole vessel, cargo and all, and he told Tilton to come there every month and sell a vessel like that, and Tilton laughed, because he knew exactly what kind of a sale it was; when the Consul was going out with me, he said—"I would like to have a dozen niggers;" from St. Thomas we we went to Barcelona, to fill up with water; it was too dear there; it took three or four days to run down there; lay there eight or ten days, and then went to the coast; the same persons went in her who went out from New-York, except Tilton and Curvelo; I got back to New-York in October, 1860; went next day to Horn's office; I told him that we landed the negroes, and how many were not captured—about seventy-five—and what was done with them; Horn blamed me for the loss of the negroes; he said I ought to have taken charge of the ship, and seen the negroes landed safe, as long as I was master; I said I was not master, but Mandillo.

For the defence was called *Zadock A. Tilton*, who testified that he was master of the steamer and took her out to St. Thomas; had a letter of instructions from Horn, under which he acted. The letter was read, authorizing him to sell the vessel or charter her to the Government of Venezuela. Witness further testified that all the cargo was discharged at St. Thomas; the ship was transferred there; Mandillo came to me and wanted the transfer made to Crawford; the sale was made; I took back a mortgage for $50,000; I got from the consul a certificate that she was sold to an American citizen; no money was passed at the time of sale—not a dollar.

The deposition of Curvelo was read. He testified that he did not buy the vessel, but that Mandillo ran away with her.

Orel K. Budd testified to Horn's having owned the steamer *Albert Horn* before this time, which he sent to St. Thomas, to sell or charter, and while there chartered her to the Venezuelan Government.

Mr. Pelton testified that he was Horn's lawyer; he stated the circumstances of the arrest of the vessel here before she sailed, and Horn's offer of the fullest examination, and the discharge of the vessel from the seizure.

Some other testimony on minor points was also offered for the defence.

Mr. Brady then summed up for the defence, and Mr. Smith for the Government. We did not hear Mr. Brady's argument, but Mr. Smith's speech was an interesting dissection of the evidence, to show that several parties, Horn being one of them, were engaged in the transaction, and that the transfer at St. Thomas was a mere cover, such as is almost universally made use of in this business.

Judge SHIPMAN will charge the jury this morning.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

Geo. T. Curtis, Esq., of Boston, was this morning, on motion of Mr. O'Connor, admitted to practice in the Court. Mr. O'Connor, in making the motion, complimented Mr. Curtis highly, and congratulated the New-York Bar upon such an accession to their number.

Decisions in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

LIEN FOR ADVANCES.

Puig, Mir & Co. vs. The ship James Guthrie.—The libel in this case was filed to recover the amount of a Bill of Exchange, drawn by the master of the vessel. The facts were, that the vessel was chartered by Stewart & Murrell, of Mobile, in October, 1854, for two voyages from that place to France or Spain. She went on the first one to Toulon, the master paying the disbursements of her outfit by draft on his consignees at Toulon against the freight. She then returned to Mobile, and was loaded for a voyage to Ferrol, Spain. Her master had no funds to meet this second outfit, and Stewart & Murrell could not make him a loan for it, but on their advice he drew a draft on his consignees against the freight, which Stewart & Murrell procured to be negotiated for him by the libellants, who did business in New-Orleans, making a temporary loan to the master, until they received the proceeds of this draft. The vessel sailed on her voyage, but met with accident, and was prevented from delivering her cargo, so that the freight was never paid, and the master's draft was protested. The libelants in this suit endeavored to collect it out of the ship, as being a loan to her. The Court below dismissed the libel, and the libelants appealed.

NELSON, C. J.—We are of opinion the proofs show that the libelants acquired no lien upon the vessel on account of an advance of money for her disbursements at the port of Mobile, for supplies, repairs, &c.; their whole scope leads to the conclusion that all parties—Murrell, the charterer and consignee of the vessel at Mobile, and the libelants, who were interested with him in the adventure to Ferrol, Spain, looked to the bill of exchange, drawn by the master on his consignees in Spain against the freight. The disbursements on the previous voyage to Toulon, France, under the same charter, were raised by bill on the consignees of the vessel against the freight; and the same means were adopted in the present shipment. The disaster attending this second voyage has led to this attempt to charge the vessel. The transaction, stripped of the coloring thrown around it, from the changed condition of the interests of the parties, as a consequence of the disaster at the Tortugas, is, that Murrell, the charterer and consignee advanced the money temporarily to the master, until he could negotiate the bill of exchange against the freight in New-Orleans through the house of the libelants, which was done. What confirms this view is, that these parties seem to have understood the law to be that a bill of exchange drawn by the master for disbursements of his ship constitutes a lien against it in the hands of any one making advances upon the bill. In this bill an advance upon the credit of the ship was not material. We do not agree that there is any such custom at Mobile, or elsewhere, which can set aside the established principles of law.

We have not looked into the question as to the extent of the title of the ship in Phillips, the claimant, as we are satisfied that no lien attached to it all for the disbursements.

Decree affirmed.

For apellants, Mr. Tracy and Mr. Manning; for respondents, Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate.

The Seventh-avenue Railroad Injunction Dissolved.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Mayor, &c., of New-York, vs. John Kerr et al.—The argument on the motion for a perpetual injunction in this case, was fully stated in the TIMES of Thursday last.

An application was made on the part of the City Corporation to restrain the defendants from laying rails in certain streets and avenues of the City without their consent.

The defendants moved to dissolve, on the ground that the Legislature having granted them permission the City had no right to the streets. The defendants set forth the act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1860, authorizing them to construct such a railroad. That the plaintiffs possess no other title or interest in the streets of the City than that conferred on them by the act entitled "An act to reduce several laws relating particularly to the City of New-York, into one act," passed April 9, 1813, and the acts amendatory thereof; and that plaintiffs have no private right or property in, or control over said streets, which is not subject to the control or disposition of the Legislature.

The Judge holds that while the title of the people to the streets was conveyed to the Corporation by the Legislature, it by no means follows that the whole fee of such streets was vested in them, to the exclusion of those who owned the lots bounded on the streets which had been appropriated for that purpose.

The streets are held by the Legislature in trust, not only for the people of this City, but of the whole State. So long as no rights are affected and no interests in lands taken away, the plaintiffs would have no right to complain that the people adopt a different mode from that which existed when they first became trustees. The motion for perpetual injunction was denied, and the temporary injunction was dissolved.

Greene C. Bronson and H. H. Anderson for Mayor; H. W. Robinson and Charles O'Conor for defendants.

Collision—Inevitable Accident.

Before Judge Nelson, C. J.

The Alliance Insurance Company vs. Brig Morning Light.—The collision in this case occurred between the brig *Morning Light* and the brig *Jerry Fowler*, on the morning of the 6th August, 1855. Both vessels were going eastward, and were in Block Island channel, beating into Vineyard Sound, the *Fowler* in advance; both had their starboard tacks on board, the wind easterly, about north by east. The vessels had been beating into the sound most of the night. Between three and four o'clock in the morning, the *Fowler* having run out her tack, called all hands on deck to change her course. For this purpose her head was thrown into the wind, and while in that position, with sails aback, and under no headway, she was struck by the *Morning Light* on her starboard quarter, a little forward of the main rigging, and sunk.

The night was dark and rainy, accompanied with fog, and the weight of the evidence pretty clear that the *Fowler* could not be seen, even with proper lookouts on the *Morning Light*, in time to have avoided the disaster. Both vessels appear to have been well manned, and navigated with accustomed care, and had proper lights. Of course, the hands on board the respective vessels, as usual, impute faults to each other, but each maintain the due and skillful navigation of their own vessel.

Mutual admissions of fault also are proved by witnesses from the respective vessels, to which we pay very little credit.

The state of the weather during the night and at the time of the collision is generally agreed by the witnesses on both vessels, though those on the *Jerry Fowler* attempt to modify somewhat the darkness.

The second mate of the *Fowler*, Weston, says, at 12 o'clock it was dark, foggy and rainy, and at 1 o'clock fog cleared away; rain continued till 3 or 4 o'clock. When he called watch at 4 o'clock, he could see a good distance on the water—three-quarters of a mile, he supposes—could not fix the distance, but a good way off.

The Master, Lovejoy, says it had been raining the fore part of the night, but was partly cleared up at collision.

The concurrent proof on the part of the witnesses from the *Morning Light* is, that the weather during the night was thick fog and raining; rain came in fog showers.

The Court below came to the conclusion that the disaster was the result of inevitable accident, and dismissed the libel. We concur in this conclusion.

Decree affirmed.

For appellants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict; for respondents, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Hill et als. vs. Simpson et al.—Motion granted.

McLaren et al. vs. Kelly et al.—Motion granted on filing a bond for security judgment of costs to this date.

The Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York vs. Kerr et als.—Motion for an injunction denied, and temporary injunction dissolved.

Dickee vs. Kennin—Stewart vs. McCarter et als.—Motions denied.

Before Justice Barnard.

Minard vs. Clark et als.—Judgment ordered.

Before Justice Clerke.

Loring, &c. vs. United States Gutta Percha Company et als.—Order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Lilbum vs. Parker; Wright vs. Weeks, &c.; Journay, &c. vs. Weaver; Jones vs. Topitts; Strasburger vs. May; Briggs vs. Costello; Fettrecht vs. Cristellur.—Orders granted.

Hard vs. Hard.—Order of reference to Hon. Murray Hoffman.

Whitman vs. Thompson.—Order to show cause granted.

Ruland et al. vs. Thompson.—Order to show cause granted.

Hall vs. Waterbury.—Judgment for plaintiffs.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Gartsise et al. vs. Walton et al.—Case &c., settled.

Brusle Jr., vs. Lorings.—Motion granted, conditionally, for reasons stated in memorandum.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 28, 1862.

$5,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	93	100	Erie Railway....s30	64
40,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	103	450	do.........s60	64
10,000	U.S. 6s, '81 Co. b3.	103⅛	100	do.........b30	64¼
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. C.	99	100	do.........	64⅛
2,000	Ill. Can. bds. '60 .	99	600	do.........	64¼
5,000	Ill. Cou. Bs, '77..	105	100	do.........b20	64⅜
1,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '79..	105	150	do.........	64⅜
2,000	Ind. St. 6s, W. L.	100	100	do.........s30	64⅜
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s '90..	55	200	do.........b30	64⅛
5,000	Va. State 6s......	65½	500	do.........	64⅛
4,000	Mo. St. 6s........	53½	600	Erie R. Preferred..	91⅛
16,000	do........	53¼	1100	do.........	91¼
25,000	Mo. St. 6s issued to H. & St. Jo. R.	70	250	do.........b60	91¼
			200	do.........s30	91
1,000	Cal. St. 7s........	114½	300	Harlem Railroad..	22¼
8,500	do........	114	100	do.........	22⅜
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s....	110	500	do.........b3	22½
2,000	E. R. R. 2d M. B. ex '79........	115	100	do.........b30	22½
			100	Harlem R. Pref....	51
3,000	E.R. 4th M. Bds..	101½	230	Nor. & Wor. R.....	75
10,000	do........	101¾	50	do.........b30	75½
5,000	E. R. R. 5th M. B.	100	50	Stonington R......	100
2,000	Hud. R.R.R. 2d M.	104	100	Reading Railroad..	79
2,000	Hud. R.R.R. C.B.	98½	1600	do.........	78¾
2,000	do........	99	50	Mich Central R....	92
2,000	Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. 1st M. Sk. Fd. Bs.	115	100	do.........s60	91
			100	do.........	91½
10,000	Clev. & Pit. 4th m.	73½	100	do.........	91¼
2,000	do........	73¾	100	do.........b20	91½
12,000	Mich. So. 2d m..	100	150	do.........	91
3,000	Ill. C. R. bonds..	107	550	M. S. & N. I. R....	45½
2,000	A. & T. H., 2d pf.	79½	200	do.........	45⅝
5,500	Al. & T. H. In. B.	59	100	do.........s60	45
30,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	89	300	M. S. & N. I. G. S. b3	84½
15,000	Cl. & Tol. s. f. B..	103½	200	do.........b3	84¼
4,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105½	100	do.........s30	84
			10	do.........	84
21,000	Pitts., F.W. & C. 2d	94¼	50	Ill. Cen. Rd. Scrip..	82½
500	do........	94½	50	do.........b30	82¼
2000	P., F. W & C. 3d M.	77	400	do.........	82
10	Bank of Commerce.	98	550	do.........	81¾
20	Bank of Republic..	96	50	do.........s30	81½
10	Metropolitan Bank.	104¼	50	do.........	81⅞
65	Penn. Coal Co......	109½	650	Clev. & Pitts. R....	40
355	Pac. Mail St. Co....	122	300	do.........	40¼
50	do.........s30	122	500	do.........	40½
200	do.........b30	122½	25	Clev., Col. & Cin...	135
50	do.........	122½	14	Gal. & Chi. R......	85
50	do.........s30	121¾	100	do.........	85½
525	Nic. Trans. Co.....	8	550	do.........	85¼
100	do.........	7½	400	do.........	85⅜
250	do.........	7¾	100	do.........s10	85¼
200	N. Y. Cen. R......	107	500	Clev. & Tol. R.....	70
270	do.........	106⅞	100	Chi. & R. I. R...s10	84¼
100	do.........s30	106⅞	47	do.........	84
400	Hudson River R....	73¼	350	do.........	84⅛
100	do.........b30	73¾	350	do.........	84⅝
400	do.........	73¼	200	do.........s60	84
600	do.........	73	200	do.........b3	84½
50	do.........b30	73½	100	do.........b30	84½
50	do.........s30	72¾	50	do.........s10	84⅛
500	Chi., Bur. & Q. R..	109	100	do.........b10	84¼
310	do.........	109½	29	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	58½
60	Del., L. & W. R....	114	50	do.........	59¼
90	Tol. & Wab. R.....	31½	250	do.........	59½
100	Tol. & W. Pref..b60	73½	100	Mil. & P. du C. 2d p	77¼
13	Rome & Wat. R...	82			

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U.S 6s, '81, Cou.	103¼	37	Hudson River R...	72½
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	103¼	50	do.........	72¾
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou	92¾	450	do.........	73
35,000	Tr. 7 3.10 ₩ c. N.	105	100	Harlem Railroad...	22¼
4,000	Mo. St. 6s........	53¾	30	do.........	22½
5,000	P.F. W.& C. 2d M.	94	500	Harlem R. Pref..b60	50¾
18,000	A.&T.H. 2d m. Pr.	79½	400	do.........s10	50½
5,000	A. & T. H. 1st m.	88	50	Mil. & Pr. Du Ch. R	34½
12,000	C. & N. W. A. B.	58	50	do.........	34¾
26	North River Bank.	95	800	Mich. S. & N. In. R.	45
250	Nic. Tran. Co......	7¾	100	do.........b60	45½
550	do.........	7½	200	do.........b60	45¾
15	Penn. Coal Co.....	109	100	do.........	45¼
200	Reading Railroad..	78¾	50	M.S.& N.I. G. S..s30	84
100	N. Y. Central R....	106½	500	do.........	84⅜
200	do.........	106¼	500	do.........	84½
50	do.........s60	106	10	Panama Railroad...	150
650	do.........s10	106¼	500	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip...	82½
300	Erie Railway.......	64	100	do.........b30	82¾
100	do.........s10	64	100	do.........s30	82¼
200	do.........b10	64	300	Cl. & Pitts. R......	40½
50	Erie Railway Pref..	90¼	1050	Galena & Chi. R...	86½
100	do.........	90⅝	500	Clev. & Tol. R....b3	70⅝
30	do.........	90⅜	50	do.........	70½
50	do.........	90½	1000	Chi. & R. I. R.....	84⅜
500	Mich. Cen. R.......	90¾	100	do.........	84½

TUESDAY, Oct. 28—P. M.

The Stock Exchange dealings were less firm in prices to-day on the Railway shares. The speculative demand fell off at the early Board, and was dull until a concession of 1@1½ ₩ cent. on the Western Roads was made public, when fresh orders were induced, and the market partially recovered its tone. The New-York Roads, though not so high as yesterday forenoon, were fairly supported, and the decline of ¾@1 ₩ cent. on the Eries, made at the close of business on Monday, led to free purchases at both Boards to-day. New-York Central was first done at 107 ₩ cent., and subsequently down to 106½ ₩ cent. The demand for Hudson River shares continued at 73½@73@72½ ₩ cent., and Harlem at 22⅛@22¼ ₩ cent. The Government and Border State Stocks were fully up to the bidding on Monday, and there was rather more disposition to do business in the United States 6 ₩ cents. of 1881, and the one year 6 ₩ cent. Certificates of Indebtedness. A fair demand was also shown for the Railway mortgages, and the changes in prices are, in the main, in the upward direction.

After the adjournment of the Second Board, the prices on the Street were steady on all the New-York Roads, including Harlem Preferred, which was in demand at 51@50¾ and firm on Michigan Southern Guaranteed at 84¾@⅞ ₩ cent., and Illinois Central and Galena recovered most of the decline of the morning:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881...	103¼	103¼	N. Y. Central...	106⅝	106¼
Treas. 7.30 ₩ cts	105	105	Erie Common....	63¾	63⅞
U. S. 5s, 1874....	93	93	Erie Preferred..	91⅝	90⅞
Missouris........	53½	53¾	Hudson..........	73	73¼
Tennessees.......	55½	55	Mich. Central...	91⅝	90¾
Pacific...........	122	121	Mich. Southern..	45⅞	45¼
Panama..........	150	150	Illinois Cen.....	83⅜	83
Rock Island......	84¾	84½	Toledo..........	71½	70⅝
Galena...........	86¾	86⅝	Pittsburgh......	40	39¾
Harlem...........	22⅝	22	Mich. Guarant'd.	84⅞	84⅜

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York.........	106	Ocean..............	84
Merchants'........	102¼	American Exchange..	97
Mechanics'........	106	Chatham............	84
Phœnix...........	101	Bank of the Republic.	96
North River......	95	Bank of N. America..	102
Tradesmen's......	103	Hanover............	86
Chemical.........	400	Metropolitan.......	104½
Merchants' Exchange..	91	Nassau.............	101½
Seventh Ward.....	120	Shoe and Leather...	101
State of New-York..	98½	Corn Exchange......	100
Commerce.........	97	Marine.............	105
Mechanics' Bnk'g Asso.	90		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s..........	109½	Chi. & N. W. s. f......	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Convt. '76	114	Chi. & N. W. Int. bds..	92
Erie firsts, '68........	115	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, 2d ser	75
Erie seconds, '79.......	114¼	Chi. & N. W. firsts, a'd	58
Erie thirds, '83........	108	Chi. & N. W. seconds..	32½
Erie fourths, '80.......	101½	Han. & St. Jo. firsts...	48
Erie fifths, '88........	99¾	Lack. & W. Bonds......	108
Hudson firsts, '69......	114	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	110
Hudson seconds, s.f. '85	111½	Del., Lack. & W. sec...	108½
Hudson thirds, '75......	104	Tol. & Wab. firsts.....	97
Hudson Conv., '67.......	99	Tol. & Wab. seconds...	89
Harlem firsts, '69-73...	112	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	86
Harlem thirds, '68......	90	Chi. & R. I. firsts.....	109
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c., '69-'72	110	Clev. & Tol. s.f.......	103½
Mich. C. n. f. 8 ₩ c. '82	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	105½
M. S. 7 ₩ c. seconds....	99¾	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	94
Nor. Ind. Gos. line, '68	104	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	77
M.S.& N. Ind. s. f. 7 ₩ c.	108½	Clev. & Pitts. firsts...	101
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c..........	106½	Clev. & Pitts. seconds.	98½
St. L. A. & T. H. 1sts..	98	Clev. & Pitts. thirds...	94
T. H. & A. secs., pref...	79½	Clev. & Pitts. fourths..	73½

The changes in the Money Market are unimportant to-day. Demand loans to the Brokers range from 4 to 6 ₩ cent. Some of the lenders at Bank, as well as on the Street, are getting 6 ₩ cent. on miscellaneous collateral, while accepting 4 ₩ cent. to a certain measure on select security like United States and Northern State Stocks and Treasury paper. The price of Gold in the forenoon was firmer than yesterday, rating 131¾@132¼ ₩ cent., and Exchange on London 145@145½ ₩ cent. Later in the day the price of Gold fell back to 131⅝@131⅞ ₩ cent., and Exchange closed about 145 ₩ cent. on London. United States Custom-house Notes closed 127¾@128. The following is the statement of the business done at the Sub-Treasury to-day: Receipts, $232,717 35; including for Customs, $115,000; payments, $881,237 34; balance, $5,565,031 40.

The Mechanics' Banking Association has declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 3 ₩ cent. free of the Government tax, payable Nov. 1.

Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-street, have received a supply of, and are now distributing the following United States Revenue Stamps:

Bank Check and Sight Draft Stamps..........	2 cents
Express Stamps........................	1 cent
Certificates of Deposit Stamps............	1 cent
Telegraph Stamps......................	1 cent
Fire Marine and Inland Insurance Stamps...	25 cents

We call attention to a sale of Stocks and Bonds by A. H. MULLER, under order of JOHN SCOTT BOYD, executor, which embraces Chemical, Mechanics', Butchers & Drovers' Banks, (see advertisement in another column,) at the Merchant's Exchange this day, at 12½ P. M.

The attention of holders of La Crosse and Milwaukee Bonds is called to a notice in our columns.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 9 bbls. Ashes, 13,143 bbls. Flour, 12 bbls. and 533 bags Corn Meal, 114,379 bushels Wheat, 87,573 bushels Corn, 2,007 bushels Rye, 8,200 bushels Barley, 45,649 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Malt, 2,725 pkgs. Provisions, and 723 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in good request at $8 for Pots, and $9 for Pearls, ₩ 100 ℔s.

CANDLES—Are in more demand and are now quoted up to 20 for Adamantine and 35 and 45 for plain and patent Sperm, respectively, ₩ ℔.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand and 1,700 bags have been sold, part at 26c. ₩ ℔. The business of the week, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON sums up thus: "The sales of Rio since the date of our last report, to the trade, have been 4,519 bags, per *G. Knyphausen*, at 26c., and 832 do. per *North Point*, at 26c. On speculation, 2,761 bags Santos per Brazil Packet, have been taken at 26c. The market closes quiet, but firm at our further improved quotations of ½c. ₩ ℔. The stock of all kinds on hand is 105,145, including 89,409 bags Rio and Santos: 20,350 mats and 900 bags Java, 13,791 bags Maracaibo, 375 do. Laguayra, 420 do. St. Domingo and 900 do. other descriptions. We quote Java at 31c.@32c.; Maracaibo at 28c.@30c.; Laguayra at 27c.@29c.; Rio at 25½c.@27½c.; and St. Domingo at 25c.@26c. ₩ ℔.

COPPER—Ingot sells freely at 32c.@32½c. ₩ ℔.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, amounted to 1,200 bales at 59½c.@60c. for Middling, ₩ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly brisker, to-day, and prices have advanced 10c.@25c. ₩ bbl. The reported sales since our last add up 27,000 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State at $5 80@$5 95; poor to choice extra State at $6@$6 50; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 75@$5 90; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $6 10@$8; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 90@$7 05 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State..................	$5 80	@$5 95
Extra State.....................	6 00	@ 6 50
Superfine Western...............	5 75	@ 5 90
Extra Illinois Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 10	@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	6 90	@ 7 05
Extra Ohio, trade brands.........	7 10	@ 8 25
Extra Genesee....................	6 60	@ 8 75
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri..	6 60	@ 9 25

Southern Flour is decidedly better; sales 1,400 bbls., at $6 50@$7 10 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 15@$8 25 for fancy to choice brands; and $8 50@$9 50 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales to-day 650 bbls. Extra, at $6 15@$8 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in more demand, at $3 50@$4 85 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal continues in request, at $3 65@$3 70 for Jersey, $4 for MARSH's Caloric, and $4 05@$4 10 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very freely purchased, especially for export, at an advance of 1c.@3c. ₩ bushel. The reported sales since our last comprise 194,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 50@$1 55; Amber Western, at $1 40@$1 42; Red Western (Winter,) at $1 34@$1 40; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 30@$1 32½; Milwaukee Club, at $1 24@$1 30; Chicago Spring at $1 16@$1 24, and White Kentucky, in store, at $1 55 ₩ bushel. Corn brisker and dearer. Sales since our last, 122,000 bushels, at 69c.@71c. for shipping Mixed Western; 63c.@68½c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 58c.@62½c. for unsound; 73c. for Yellow Western, and 73c. for White Western, ₩ bushel. Rye is more active, at 80c.@90c., according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales 18,500 bushels. Oats are in limited demand, including Canada, at 55c.@56½c.; Western, at 55c.@56½c.; and State, at 56c.@57c. ₩ bushel. Barley continues in fair demand at steady rates; Barley Malt, at $1 45@$1 50 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in fair request, at 60c.@75c. ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New have been in good demand, to-day, at 18c.@25c. ₩ ℔.

LEATHER—Has been in lively request at buoyant prices.

OILS—Linseed has been in lively demand, and quoted up to $1 07@$1 10 ₩ gallon, and Olive at very full rates. Other kinds have been stiffly held, but have been less active.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the week, 44,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 10,000 pieces 60x64, 13½c., cash; 5,000 pieces 60x64, 13½c., cash; 21,000 pieces 64x64, 13¾c., cash; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 13¾c., cash; 3,500 pieces 64x64, 13¾c., cash, ₩ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has again declined to $13@$13 25 for Mess, and $12@$12 25 for Prime, ₩ bbl.; sales 1,300 bbls. The Government contract for Mess was awarded at $13 65@$13 80 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats rule quiet at 7¼c.@8c. for Hams, and 4¾c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ ℔. Bacon is inactive, at 7½c.@9c. ₩ ℔. Lard continues dull and heavy; sales 700 tcs. and bbls., at 10c.@10⅞c. ₩ ℔. Beef rules quiet at previous prices: sales, since our last, 265 bls., at $13 50@$14 25 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 25 for plain Mess ₩ bbl. The Government contract for extra Mess was awarded at $14 23@$14 30 ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$21 50 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 75@$16 ₩ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 16c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 20c.@25c. for common to choice State, ₩ ℔. Cheese continues in good request at 8¾c.@11c. ₩ ℔.

SEEDS—Linseed has advanced to $2 85@$3 10, closing at $3@$3 50 for Calcutta and Bombay, ₩ bushel, respectively—the demand being animated.

SPICES—Have been less active, but very stiffly held.

TEAS—Have been in fair demand, at very full rates.

TIN—The market has been rather quiet, but firm.

TALLOW—Sales, 125,000 ℔s., at 11½c.@11¾c. ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, 1,500 bbls., chiefly at 36½c.@37c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been brisker to-day. For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Wheat and Corn, (95,000 bushels,) at 9c.@9½c. ₩ bushel; and Heavy Goods at 37s. 6d.@40s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Wheat, (20,000 bushels,) at 11d.@12d. ₩ bushel; and Beef at 6s. ₩ tierce. For Belfast—A foreign vessel, with Grain, at 11½d. ₩ bushel. For London—Wheat at 12d. ₩ bushel; and Heavy Goods at 37s. 6d.@45s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 15
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 15
Bohemian	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 16
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 18
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 22
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 22
Norwegian	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 23
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 29
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 29
Nova Scotia	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 30
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Nov. 1
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 5
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 19
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 26
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 3

FROM AMERICA.

City of Manchester	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 1
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Nov. 1
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 5
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Nov. 12
Hammonia	New-York	Southampton	Nov. 15
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Nov. 26
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 19
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 3

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the steamships *Kangaroo* and *Bavaria* will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

CENTRAL OFFICE, SANITARY COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1862.

The Sanitary Commission, at the request of Gen. Halleck, most earnestly advises against the practice of sending presents to soldiers of articles which it is supposed will add to the conveniences of their camp life. To the knowledge of the Commission, many hundred tons of such presents are now piled uselessly in storehouses and yards, and upon old camp-grounds; while thousands have probably been destroyed to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, and but a small part of all that have been received by those to whom they were addressed have been of the smallest value to them, except as tokens of the affectionate interest of their friends. For this purpose, letters and such other small and light articles as can be transmitted by mail would have been much better. Larger gifts occasion serious practical mischief—men and officers being naturally averse to throwing them away—they add to the incumbrances, which are a chief cause of the excessive fatigue, and thus of the sickness, of the soldier. Volunteers almost universally, until they learn better by dear-bought experience, undertake to carry an excessive amount of clothing. To this cause, and to the excessive baggage of their officers, some of the severest losses of the Union forces in the present war are attributed by the highest military authority. But even when successful in battle, the attempt to secure comfort by the possession of an unusual amount of clothing is nearly always frustrated; the heaviest knapsack being thrown away at the first, long-continued hard march, while the light one is retained, and the long and heavily-laden wagon-trains being cut off, when the light and short one is protected. Similar observations apply to regimental hospitals. The hospital of a regiment in the field should be supplied with nothing but the barest necessities for the temporary treatment of the sick, who, in all serious cases, are removed as fast as possible to general hospitals, where the supplies of the regiment are not available. An excessive amount of regimental hospital stores and conveniences is a cruelty to the sick and wounded: for it occasions the frequent detention and separation from the regiment of the few articles essential to the usefulness of the surgeon. The Commission has from the first protested against a common error of surgeons in this respect, as well as against the greater evil of the common attempt of the volunteer soldiers to carry into the field too many of the means of comfort to which they are habituated in civil life. In compliance with the request of the General-in-Chief, this appeal is addressed to those by whose mistaken kindness both these evils are believed to have been greatly aggravated and sustained.

FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary.

FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Under an order from the President of the United States a national system has been established by the Sanitary Commission for the safe transmission and judicious distribution of articles contributed by the people for the sick and wounded of the Army and Navy. The system, after being well tried, has been formally approved and recommended by the President, the General-in-Chief and the Surgeon-General. The security it offers against misappropriation is practically perfect until the contributions are delivered in the hospitals, where they necessarily pass from the control of the Commission. Of more than a million articles sent through one of the largest of its channels of supply, it has been ascertained that not one hundred have miscarried or been dishonestly used. Discreet and trustworthy agents are constantly employed in visiting all divisions of the army, including those on the Southern coast, the Mississippi and the Western frontier, to observe their wants, to direct supplies where they are most needed, and to secure, as far as practicable, their honest use. The Commission does not undertake to deliver articles to individuals, and declines to receive contributions with any restriction as to their destination within the limits of the force employed in the service of the Nation, it being one of its secondary objects to strengthen the sentiment of National unity wherever it can come in antagonism with State or local pride. The distribution of hospital supplies is but a branch of the work of the Commission. It employs the best professional talent which can be obtained in the country to aid its larger purpose—to do all that is possible for the health and vigor of our fighting men, to lighten their burden, and to sustain their spirits under the privations and hardships which are an essential part of successful warfare. For this purpose contributions to its treasury are solicited. They may be directed to the Treasurer, G. T. STRONG, Esq., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Commissioners under appointment from the President of the United States: Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D.; Prof. A. D. Bache, LL. D.; George W. Cullum, U. S. A.; Alexander E. Shiras, U. S. A.; Robert C. Wood, M. D., U. S. A.; William H. Van Buren, M. D.; Wolcott Gibbs, M. D.; Samuel G. Howe, M. D.; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D.; Elisha Harris, M. D.; J. S. Newberry, M. D.; Geo. T. Strong, Horace Binney, Jr., Right Rev. Thos. M. Clark, D. D.; Hon. Joseph Holt, R. W. Burnett, Hon. Mark Skinner, Frederick Law Olmsted.

Contributions of suitable supplies for the sick and wounded will be received at the rooms of the Woman's Central Relief Association, No. 10 3d-av., Cooper Union, New-York. For further information apply in New-York at the local office of the Commission, No. 498 Broadway, or by mail to FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary, Washington.

DRY GOODS.

NOS. 304 AND 306 CANAL-STREET.
CLOAKS,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
JACKETS,
MANTILLAS,
In every variety of material,
AT
The United States Cloak and Mantilla Store,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
GEO. CAREY.
Opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.

N. B.—MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS IN ALL SIZES.

NO ADVANCE! NO ADVANCE!
IN PRICES.
ALL IMPORTED DRESS GOODS
Sold at as LOW PRICES
AS WERE EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
And the assortment,
FROM 1s 6d. TO 4s. A YARD,
IS THE LARGEST EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THE CITY.
2,500 yards double width MOHAIRS, at 1s. 6d.
4,500 yards plaid MATINAS, at 1s. 6d.
5,000 yards plaid MONTABELLAS, at 1s. 9d.
6,500 yards broche FLEURETTE, at 2s.
8,000 yards VELOURS CECILLAS, at 2s. 3d.
7,500 yards VELOURS ZAMINAS, at 2s. 6d.
Also,
A large assortment of
POPLINS, OTTOMANS, FRENCH MERINOS, &c.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
NO. 252 BOWERY,
W. R. ROBERTS.

AT C. G. HOOK'S,
NO. 108 6TH-AV.,
CLOSING SALE FOR THREE DAYS.
TABLE DAMASK NAPKINS, TOWELS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, LINEN SHEETINGS,
AND BLANKETS, &c., &c.
The above goods must be sold within the next three days, as we intend to close the store.
No. 108 6th-av.

AT C. G. HOOK'S,
NO. 108 6TH-AV.,
CLOSING SALE.
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
ON THURSDAY OF THIS WEEK,
The entire stock of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
Marked down to half price to close on Thursday.

GREAT CLOSING SALE
OF
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
AT
LESS THAN HALF PRICE,
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY, AT
G. C. HOOK'S,
No. 108 6th av.

CHOICE FURS
At No. 49 Broadway (up-stairs.)
SIGMOND GOGE,
Manufacturer of Ladies's Fine Furs.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacques, chemises, corsets, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c.; Garibaldi costumes, ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs. Initials and coat of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed-clothing; cotton and silk embroidery made to order; stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!—EIGHT hundred dozen Ladies' and Misses' kid and Fall gloves, at less than last year's prices; a full assortment of hosiery and under-garments, very cheap. New trimming braids, buttons, velvets, small wares. N. B.—500 dozen nice-fitting corsets, at $1. Ladies' and Misses' skirts made to order. Alexandre's celebrated gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.—An importer's stock, over $10,000, at less than last year's prices; also, a large stock of Saxony yarns. N. B.—Jouvin's genuine kid gloves, warranted; trimmings very cheap, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN INDIAN STORE, No. 653 Broadway. Silk Goods, Fans, novelties, articles for Europe, many of which are to be obtained only at the above store.

MILLINERY.

1862.—PARIS AND NEW-YORK FALL FASHIONS in ladies' bonnets, flowers and ribbons. I have some exclusive novelties for ladies. Mrs. W. SIMMONDS, No. 637 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—TWO OF THOSE MAGNIFICENTLY-finished brown-stone front houses, with all modern improvements, situated on Greene-av., between Vanderbilt and Clinton avs., Brooklyn—a most desirable location. Size of houses: corner, 21x45, with handsome bay window; and one, 20x45. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Prices, $7,500 and $6,500. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises. Must be sold cheap.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone front house No. 140 East 53d-st. The house is 20x46; lot 100 feet deep. It is finished in first-class style, and would be a desirable residence, being situated in a good neighborhood. For further particulars, apply to the owner, WM. LOCKWOOD, No. 274 Pearl-st., or No. 91 East 49th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT YORKVILLE—A two-story basement and sub-cellar new brick house, with moderate improvements, will be sold cheap. Price, $4,000, half on mortgage. Apply to S. THOMSON, Agent, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

WANTED.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE with twenty to forty acres of choice land, well improved; brick dwelling preferred, ornamental and fruit trees, and lawn indispensable; neighborhood must be first class. The vicinity of the Hudson river or Harlem Railroad preferred. Address with terms and particulars H., Box No. 534 New-York Post-Office.

$1,000 CASH, AND $1,000 ON MORTGAGE, will buy a neat country dwelling—eight rooms, cellar and garret, nearly an acre of ground, good well, and a living stream of water on rear of lot; three minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad and stage station, in the village of Tremont. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—$6,500.—FOR sale cheap, an excellent house of twelve rooms, large barn and corn-house, 7 acres, abundance of fruit, good well and cistern, permanent stream, fine mountain view, good neighborhood, perfectly healthy, half a mile from station, one hour's ride from New-York. Apply to Congress Sugar Refinery, No. 345 Washington-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY.—A valuable farm containing about 200 acres, situated on the road leading from Woodbridge to Perth Amboy. On the farm are three dwelling houses, barns and other outbuildings, fruit of various kinds, including a fine young peach orchard. Part of the land is covered with white oak timber suitable for shipbuilding, also different kinds of fire material, such as clay, sand, kaolin, &c. The property is offered for sale to close an estate, and if not sold before the 12th day of November will on that day be offered at public sale on the premises. For particulars apply to JOHN B. INSLEE, New-Brunswick, N. J.; WILLIAM INSLEE, Woodbridge, N. J., or to INSLEE & CO., No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
HOTEL AND GROUNDS TO LET
AT GORHAM.

To be let from the 1st of May next, yearly, or for a term of years as may be agreed upon, the hotel known as the "Alpine House," with about 40 acres of land adjoining the Grand Trunk Railway Station at Gorham.

The hotel is at present occupied by Mr. JNO. HITCHCOCK, who will show the premises, and further particulars may be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20, 1862.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—TO LET, THE FIRST-class 3-story and high basement brick house, No. 21 South 10th-st., well fitted up and replete with all the modern improvements; will be let or leased to a good tenant, and the whole or part of the rich furniture for sale, on immediate application to WILLIAM MORGAN, City Bank Building, South 7th and 1st sts., Williamsburgh.

TO LET—NO. 5 WEST BALTIC-STREET, NEAR Court-st., Brooklyn, three-story, high-stoop house, 13 rooms, range, bath, gas and furnace. Rent only $150 and water tax to 1st of May next. Inquire at No. 383 Broome-st., New-York. M. P. STEPHENSON.

TO LET.—NO. 79 WEST 26TH-ST., NEAR AND west of 6th-av., three-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house, 22 by 50 feet deep; modern and convenient, having dumb waiter, two bath-rooms, &c., &c. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 45 Murray-st.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET, AT PATERSON, N. J.—A new brick mill, 80x49 feet, two stories and attic; well-lighted rooms, and ample steam power. For particulars, address T. C. SIMONTON, Paterson, N. J.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—A FIRST-RATE THREE-STORY BRICK house near Washington-square, with modern improvements; rent low. Inquire, No. 19 or 21 Amity-place.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE HOUSES, NOS 1 and 3 East 20th-st., will be let separately or together. ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—IN THIS CITY, OR IN BROOKLYN—by a gentleman and his wife, until the middle of next June, an elegantly furnished house, well located. Address C. D., Box No. 175 *Times* office.

HOPS.—600 BALES CHOICE QUALITY, GROWTH 1862. For sale, in lots to suit, by WALTER S. HICKS, No. 17 Water-st.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," 1855.
OFFERS RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION
To all who require teachers for families and schools. Particulars of candidates for any department of instruction, given without charge.
To parents who seek good schools for their children.
To well-qualified teachers who desire positions.
Experienced teachers of classics, French and music, wanted.
REFERENCES: D. C. Van Norman, LL. D., N. Y.; Messrs. Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John-st., N. Y.; Messrs. Iveson, Phinney & Co., No. 48 Walker-st., N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 56 WEST 11TH-STREET,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Dancing class taught by Mr. Charaud; will commence the last Friday in October. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S
CLASS FOR TWELVE YOUNG LADIES
Reopened Oct. 1, at No. 52 West 18th-st.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS'
French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—NO. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors,) with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Students for West Point, Columbia, Harvard and other colleges are admitted to the classes for which they are prepared. *Now* is the time to join the CLASSES in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, Spanish, &c., while they are in process of formation. Only 15 pupils to the teacher is the average and *not* 150, as in the crowded masses of the Ward schools. Boarding pupils received. Catalogues with terms, references, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. CLARKE, the resident Principal.

SIGNOR JOSEPH MAGRI, TEACHER OF modern languages, has the honor to announce to his pupils and the public, that he assumes the place of Signor Martinelli, Academy of Languages, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, German and Latin. N. B. He will attend to the schools and private families. He will open the classes and private lessons for young ladies and gentlemen. Call or address No. 35 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A MODEL SCHOOL.—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. BUSINESS EDUCATION made thorough by combining practice and theory. Students can enter any time. Life Memberships only $30. Board, washing, fuel, room, &c., $2 57 per week. French, German, &c. Address for Circulars. PROF. THOS. H. STEVENS.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Bedford, Westchester County, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, reopened Sept. 10. Terms $180 per year. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner Broadway and Cedar-st., New-York, or address Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

$60 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION AT Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., half a year, from Nov. 7 to April 10, 1863. Special terms to ladies who wish to graduate.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—ANY GENTLEMAN having one or two boys he would wish to locate in the country, under the most favorable circumstances, will hear of such a place by calling on WM. B. HOTCHKISS, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 8.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—This school opens the ninth Winter term on the 3d November; is reached *via* New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st. and 4th av., one hour from the City. R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE.—BOARDING and Day School at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 3, 1862. For references or circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, at South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.—The forty-second semi-annual session will commence Nov. 5. For circulars, address the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

THE SPANISH LANGUAGE IS TAUGHT as heretofore by CIPREANO GORRIN. For further particulars, apply personally to the aforesaid at No. 15 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S INSTITUTE, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point, the Navy School. Primary Department, gymnasium, &c.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 7 West twenty second-st., was re-opened on the 17th of Sept. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for little girls.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms, $140 per annum. For full particulars apply to the Principal. C. H. WHEELER.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Winter Term commences Nov. 3. For Circulars, address the Principal, Z. B. NICHOLS, Stamford.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, northeast corner of Broadway and 12th-st., is now open.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING, CONN.—A boys' boarding school: catalogues at Benedict Bro., 5 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, A. M.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE BY A competent lady teacher, under the supervision of an eminent Professor. Terms $12 per quarter. Apply at No. 15 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youths, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. A class for ladies under the direction of an experienced lady teacher, a former pupil and graduate of the celebrated "Normal Class" of Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," NO. 561 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted for families and schools. References—Rev. Drs. Van Norman and Cuyler. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

A TEACHER—OF MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE in tuition, desires a reëngagement to take charge of an Academy, or to instruct classes in Latin, Greek, the Mathematics, English, French and Spanish. References first-class. Terms moderate. Address Box No. 14 Union-square Post-office.

AS ATTENDANT TEACHER.—A LADY, EXperienced in teaching music, French, (which she speaks,) Latin, Italian and English, desires a reëngagement as resident teacher in a school or family. City references given. Call at, or address, No. 19 2d-place, Brooklyn.

AS TUTOR OR TEACHER.—WANTED, A situation as tutor or teacher in any department, mathematics preferred, by a gentleman, who can give good references. Address T. K., Tarrytown, stating place where an interview may be had.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY OF experience, accustomed to the management of children and qualified to teach English, French and rudiments of music, desires the position of resident governess in a family; City references given. Call at or address No. 19 2d-place, Brooklyn.

AS DAILY GOVERNESS.—A LADY WISHES an engagement as daily governess, of English, French and music, in or near the City; would give lessons at her own residence; can refer to former patrons. Address TUITION, No. 110 West 45th-st., south side, between 6th-av. and Broadway.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A VISITING GOVERNESS, for two children under 10 years of age; must be capable of teaching French, music and English branches. Address C., Box No. 2,180 Post-office, giving references, terms, &c.

FRENCH TAUGHT—AT PUPILS' HOUSES, ON very moderate terms, by an efficient French teacher; would devote two hours daily for his full board. Address Box No. 4,753 Post-office.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—BOSOM FRIENDS.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE GLADIATOR.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE—No. 485 Broadway—JEAN DE PARIS.

DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway—READINGS BY M. LIZZIE BELL.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—BRILLIANTLY COLORED TROPICAL FISH, and other Curiosities, at all hours—PAUVRETTE, OR UNDER THE SNOW, Afternoon and Evening.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—HALL OF MINSTRELSY—No. 585 Broadway—TREATY WITH JAPAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 853 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The arrival of the steamship *Ericsson* from Port Royal has put us in possession of the facts respecting the attack by Gen. MITCHEL's forces, on Wednesday last, upon the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, a brief account of which, from rebel sources, we published yesterday. The expedition was one of some magnitude, consisting of the commands of Gens. BRANNAN and TERRY. The main body of the troops was landed under cover of gunboats at Mackey's Point, distant about fifteen miles from the railroad, and marched seven miles inland, where the enemy was met in force. A sharp fight of an hour drove him from his position, and making a second stand at a point two miles beyond, he was again compelled to retreat by our closely-pursuing troops. The rebels made a third stand at the village of Pocataligo, taking the precaution to destroy the long bridge over the Pocataligo River, thereby effectually preventing further pursuit. This victory was not achieved without serious loss on our side, and the fight appears to have been as hotly contested as any on a more extended scale. While these events were happening with the main body, Col. BARTON, with 350 men, penetrated to the railroad at Coosawhatchie, actually tearing up a few of the rails and cutting the telegraph wire, besides firing upon a train filled with troops, killing several and capturing a stand of regimental colors.

We learn from the Army of the Potomac that the advance, under Gen. PLEASANTON, on Monday afternoon, encountered the enemy, with cavalry and artillery, at Snicker's Gap, and lost one man and five horses by the explosion of a shell. Yesterday, Gen. PLEASANTON pushed his scouts in the direction of Aldie and Middleburgh, and ascertained that the rebel Gen. HILL's command was at Hifferville. As as evidence that the rebels are still in force at Bunker's Hill and Winchester, it is stated that a long train of wagons was seen yesterday between these two places.

With regard to the recent rumors of intended changes in high military places, the Washington *Republican* of yesterday says: "Gen. HALLECK will not go to the Department of the West, neither will Gen McCLELLAN be made Commander-in-Chief. Gen. HOOKER, as he is by his bravery and soldierly qualities entitled to, will have an important command. The country will know where that field is shortly, and all loyal men throughout the land will rejoice when this great Captain comes to his right position."

By direction of the President, the State of Tennessee, east of the Tennessee River, and such parts of Northern Alabama and Georgia as may be taken possession of by the United States troops will constitute the Department of the Cumberland, to the command of which Maj.-Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS is assigned. The troops under the command of Maj.-Gen. GRANT will constitute the Thirteenth Army Corps, and those assigned to the command of Maj.-Gen. ROSECRANS will constitute the Fourteenth Army Corps.

The Louisville *Journal* says:—"We would neither praise nor censure Gen. BUELL unduly. We deem it but justice to say, that a very high officer, who, in the terrible battle of Chaplin Hills, won deathless honors, and who has been said by many to have been treated by Gen. BUELL in that battle with great injustice, assured us yesterday that he regards Gen. B. as the greatest military commander in the Federal service. He spoke of the late charges against that distinguished officer as utterly unfounded. Gen. BUELL's army, we are confident, is now striking in the right direction, and we believe that it will not be lacking in speed and energy, and we know that it will not be lacking in strength. Only give us a battle between that army and the whole force that the rebels can mass in Tennessee. We can trust the victory to take care of itself."

Gen. CURTIS informs the War Department that the rebel forces under MCBRIDE and PARSONS, lately in Oregon County, Mo., have been driven out of the State in the direction of Yellville, Ark.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Democracy of this City and County held a "grand" ratification meeting yesterday evening in the City Hall Park. Calcium lights, rockets, Ward processions, music and huzzas were not wanting, but argument and oratory were woefully deficient. There were three stands erected, one in front and one on either side of the City Hall. At the main platform, Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS called the assemblage to order, and Ex-Mayor ANDREW H. MICKLE presided. Characteristic speeches were made by Hon. S. S. COX, of Ohio; Hon. ELI P. NORTON, Hon. LUKE F. COZANS, Dr. R. B. BRADFORD, IRA C. HUTCHINGS and Capt. RYNDERS. Stands Nos. 2 and 3 had their share of City speakers, and about 10 P. M. the entire concourse dispersed.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon. The name of WILLIAM A. HALL, for Street Commissioner, was rejected by 10 to 4. A message was received from the Mayor in regard to fixing upon our quota to be drafted. He stated that it had been found comparatively an easy matter to get at the number of enlistments here since Sept. 3, when the payment of the City bounty began; but the number of enlistments prior to that and back to July 2, it was difficult to learn with satisfactory precision. Having conferred with Gen. ANTHON on the subject, he now recommended that the General be given free access to the public records, and also that the public officials be required to furnish him all the information they possess in the matter, on his request. Mr. FARLEY explained that the General had adopted a plan which he had suggested, of ascertaining the number of enlistments from the officers and records of the Relief Fund. The Board approved the recommendations of the Mayor, and laid over, under the rule, a resolution by Mr. FREAR, directing the Committee on National Affairs to employ a suitable person to aid Gen. ANTHON in his researches, at a salary of $5 per diem. A resolution, by Mr. DAYTON, directing the Croton Board to remove the obstructions to travel, consisting of material for rail laying, that now lie scattered about in the Seventh-avenue and Broadway, was leading to a prolonged discussion, when Mr. WALSH stated that Judge INGRAHAM had just dissolved the temporary and refused the application for a permanent injunction on the Seventh-avenue Railroad. The resolution, therefore, was referred to the Railroad Committee. A complaint from a Committee of the Twelfth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., of neglect of them by their officers and the General Government, in failing to pay them, although they have been back home from service a month, was referred. The Board adjourned to 1 o'clock, P. M., on Friday.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and continued the appointment of Inspectors and Canvassers of Election. All the Wards, except the Eighth, Thirteenth and Twentieth, were filled out by noon, when the Board adjourned till 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

Eleven States will hold their annual elections in November, to wit: Louisiana, on the 3d; New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, and Delaware, on the 4th; and Maryland on the 5th.

Commissioner BOUTWELL has decided "that when the maker of a check, draft, note or any other document, shall neglect to put on the required stamp, it will not do for the party receiving the same to affix the stamp and cancel it, but it must be returned to the maker for him to do it."

The United States sloop-of-war *Tuscarora*, Commander CRAVEN, left Cadiz Oct 1, for Fayal, in search of the rebel pirate "290." The *Kearsage* is also on her track.

Paragraph 8, in Order No. 79, which required an addition of 5 per cent. to be added to the original volunteer apportionment of the State, has been revoked by order of Gov. MORGAN.

The *Monitor* was successfully launched about noon on Saturday, from the marine railway at the Washington Navy-yard. Various improvements—especially such as are conducive to more air and light in her interior—have been made. She will be fully prepared for service within a few days.

It is reported that the Court-martial which has been investigating the charges preferred against Brig.-Gen. MARTINDALE has fully acquitted him.

About four hundred substitutes and drafted men have arrived at the camp in West Philadelphia. Many of them have received as high as $1,000 from those whom they represent, and none have received less than $500. About fourteen hundred men have been drafted in Lehigh County, and it is thought about nine hundred of them will find substitutes.

The motion on the part of the City for a perpetual injunction against the construction of the Seventh-avenue and Broadway Railroad was denied, yesterday, by Justice INGRAHAM, and the temporary injunction dissolved. The decision of the Justice will be found in the law column.

The trial of JACOB WEILER for the murder of his wife, was continued in the Court of Sessions yesterday. Testimony was introduced by the defence tending to show that Mrs. WIELER committed suicide. The trial will be concluded to-day.

The Stock Market was less buoyant on the Railways yesterday than on Monday. Government Stocks and Treasury paper steady and in good request. Gold, 131⅝@131½ at the close. Exchange 145 ⅌ cent.

Breadstuffs were decidedly brisker and dearer yesterday, in view of the rise in Sterling Exchange, and the reduction in rates on ocean freights. Cotton also attracted more attention. A fair demand prevailed for Hay, Hops, Teas, Rio Coffee, Candles, Tallow and Whisky. Provisions were depressed and Pork was lower. Ingot Copper, Linseed and Olive Oils, and Whalebone were freely purchased. Sugars, Molasses, Rice and Naval Stores were in moderate request. The opening day's sale of French Dress Goods, of MAILLARD & Co.'s importation, was remarkably well attended, and was a decided success. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

At the Live Stock Market this week there has been a falling off in the receipts of cattle and sheep and an increase of hogs, compared with the previous week. Trade was pretty good up to Monday, when a heavy rain checked operations somewhat, and the markets closed heavily, with a surplus of nearly all kinds undisposed of. Beeves number 5,360 for the week, at all the market places, of which 4,194 were on sale at the Forty-fourth-street yards, Monday and Tuesday. The severe rain of Monday gave the cattle a rough shrunken appearance, and made out-door transactions disagreeable; still, a fair trade was carried on, with less than the usual amount of chaffering, at prices a shade higher than the previous week. Tuesday's business was very dull, and sellers conceded $3 to $5 ⅌ head upon asking prices of the previous day. Even with this, about 200 cattle were either withdrawn from the market or left unsold at night, though the weather was clear and fine—rather too warm to suit butchers. Some of the best cattle were sold at 9c. for the meat, but most of what would rank as prime brought 8½c.@8¾c.; fair steers commanded 7½c.@8c., and too many poor State cattle were sold at 6c.@6½c., because they were worth no more.... Sheep and lambs are plenty just now, and are 25c.@50c. ⅌ head lower than last week; trade fair, especially in good fat lambs, which command 5½c. Prime sheep are worth 4½c... Live hogs are again in excess of the immediate wants of buyers, and prices have declined ½c. ⅌ lb., the best selling at 4½c.@4⅞c.

BEAUREGARD CORRECTED—THE BATTLES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—In yesterday's issue we published BEAUREGARD's brief report of the battle in South Carolina, and expressed our doubt of the truthfulness of its averments. Our correspondent, who was present at the battle, arrived in the City last night, and proves our doubts to have been correct. The truth is, that instead of the rebels gaining a victory, our troops defeated them in the three very hard-fought engagements which took place a week ago to-day, drove them from both their chosen positions, and compelled them to retreat in haste across the Pocotaligo River, at which they destroyed the bridge in their rear, to prevent further pursuit. And although Gen. MITCHEL did not, on this occasion, succeed in carrying out the magnificent programme which he had conceived, he did make a complete reconnoissance of the region between the Island of Port Royal and the Charleston Railroad, and administered to the rebels a thorough chastisement.

If our readers will correct BEAUREGARD's report in the light of the clear and accurate account given by our correspondent, they will obtain a just comprehension of the battles and their results.

Our correspondent describes both engagements as being very severe—as indeed the list of killed and wounded in our columns this morning proves; and states that all our troops fought with an unflinching valor that has never been exceeded in any battle of the war.

The great need of Gen. MITCHEL at the present time is troops. A large part of the command was abstracted from the Department just about the time that an active, skillful, daring, determined, earnest General was put in charge of it, and he is now restricted and embarrassed in all his plans on account of the want of force to execute them. Give him but ten additional regiments, and he will produce more valuable results with them than are likely to issue from their employment in any other field.

Rebel Sympathy Again.

The Seymourite journals continue to parade the foreign diatribes against the President's Proclamation. All the worse for them. We want no better illustration of the disloyal character of their course. It is actually an outright confession—very much as if Captain Macheath should bring into Court certificates of good behavior from Crook-Fingered Jack, Jeremy Twitcher, Nimming Ned, Filch, and the rest of the gang.

Why, don't everybody know that the London *Times*, *Post*, *Herald*, *Saturday Review*, Manchester *Guardian*, Paris *Constitutionnel*, *Pays*, *Patrie*, *La France*, and the other prints from which these extracts are taken, are the very prints that, from the beginning, have heaped all manner of obloquy upon the National cause? Is there an American who does not understand that the dismemberment of this Union is the darling object of these journals and that they have missed no opportunity to take the part of the rebels? What has stirred the indignation of all the loyal men of the North against these foreign libelers but the knowledge that they were enemies to us, and doing the work of enemies?

And yet the Seymourite journals of this State are base enough to use the tirades of these malignants as electioneering capital. They have the face to bolster up their own opposition to the Proclamation with column after column of this foreign abuse. It is enough to sicken every honest American soul with disgust. Why not as soon cite the opinions of the rebels themselves against that Proclamation as of these declared rebel sympathizers? Who cares whether the condemnation comes from the James, or the Thames, or the Tombigbee or the Seine, if it all proceeds from the same spirit of rancor?

That Proclamation was not framed to please either rebels or their sympathizers. On the contrary, its express purpose was to get the upper hand of them. It was conceived and resolved upon as a military measure, the effect of which would be two-fold: *First*, to deprive the rebel armies of the means of subsistence; and *second*, to reduce their numbers by making home-guards universally necessary. As a piece of military policy, there can be no question about it. If strictly carried out, it will inevitably and quickly break down the rebellion. Of course the rebels hate it. They have reason to do so. Did they not hate it, were they quite indifferent about it, we should fear that the President had somehow miscalculated, and that there was no power of injury in it after all. We want no better confirmation that it is going to make itself felt direfully, than the direful curses it has evoked from those at whom it is aimed. Every execration on the other side but clinches the argument on this.

Just so, too, of the European journals which are quoted from; they too have reason to hate the Proclamation. It dashes their hopes. There is not one of them which is not the servitor of monarchical or class interests. They long to see the death of our Republic, which more than any other agency on earth has damaged these interests. They hailed the rebellion. They have helped it on by every means in their power. They have, from the outset, opposed the war against it—protesting with equal vehemence that it was unjust, and that it would be unavailing. It would be very extraordinary, then, if they received this great military measure of the President with composure. They rail and rave, just as was expected. Language is racked for terms bitter enough to express their spite. We rejoice in it. It is a new assurance that the President has poised his bolt well. Even our enemies see that it will strike sure.

But we have friends, too, among the journals of Europe. Do they denounce the President for this act? Not at all. Their only complaint is that it was not done sooner. The *Daily News*, the *Star*, the *Spectator*, the *National Review*, the *Journal des Debats*, the *Presse*, the *Siècle*, the *Opinion Nationale*—all the presses which are identified with popular rights and liberal principles, and which from the start have been the opponents of the Confederacy, greet the Proclamation with joy. They consider it just, legitimate and efficacious, and it inspires them with greater devotion to our cause than ever.

Now, what are we to conclude from all this? We see that rebels, and rebel sympathizers abroad, agree in denouncing the Proclamation. Why should not the denunciation of it here at home spring in part at least from rebel sympathy? We see that those in Europe most commend it who are strongest for the National Government. Why should not this same feeling alike operate in New-York? Must there not be some natural connection between the attitude taken toward this Proclamation and the disposition toward the Government itself? It can hardly be otherwise. And we say unequivocally, that when those Seymourite journalists make so much of the anti-Proclamation revilings of these avowed foes of our Government, and themselves join in these revilings, it can be accounted for only by assuming that the same spirit pervades them all. This sort of action is, to our mind, but additional proof that the prime motive of the leaders of the Seymourite party is partiality for the rebellion. We cannot for an instant suppose that these men, if thoroughly loyal, can stultify themselves by producing rebel opposition to our military measures as a reason for their abandonment. They are not such fools. Their conduct simply means that they do not want to see extreme measures adopted against the rebellion. They are for sparing it. It simply comes to this. The armed rebels of the South, the rebel sympathizers of Europe, and the rebel sympathizers of the Northern States all oppose this Proclamation, *because they all have the rebel cause more or less at heart*, and for no other reason. It is because they like the Confederacy, that they hate the Proclamation. It is because we hate the Confederacy, that we like the Proclamation.

Advance on the Enemy at Winchester.

We presume there is no longer a doubt that the Army of the Potomac is to be put immediately in action against the enemy at Winchester. Gen. BURNSIDE is already on the advance, having crossed the Potomac six miles east of Harper's Ferry with all his artillery and army equipage. The troops, we are told, hailed the event with cheers, and shouted with joy as they put the waters of the Potomac behind them and trod the soil of Virginia once more. Gen. McCLELLAN's entire army, we are assured, is now fully prepared for an onward movement—fully clothed, fully shod, and completely armed. The advance of BURNSIDE is taken as the precursor of an "advance along the whole lines," and if so, the day of final trial between the two greatest armies of the age may be at hand.

There is a universal apprehension, however, that the entire rebel army under LEE will retreat, if it has not already retreated, and that no battle will ensue in the Shenandoah Valley. If LEE falls back upon Richmond, by way of Gordonsville, we shall have revived the old problem, how to advance upon the Confederate capital; and the comparative merits of the routes by Fredericksburgh and by the Peninsula will be freely as ever discussed. Indeed, we are sorry to have seen already a renewal of debate on this subject, so fruitful of heart-burnings in the past.

The policy of the rebels, if they are not sure of overmatching and beating McCLELLAN, will, of course, be to retreat. This is quite evident. By retreating, they will be all the time getting nearer to their own base of supplies, and drawing McCLELLAN further away from his. By retreating, they will be augmenting their own forces, for they will pick up and consolidate with their main mass, the scattered bodies guarding their rear lines; and McCLELLAN will be growing weaker by the details he must make to guard the roads he marches over. By retreating, the enemy will be reaching a country perfectly familiar to themselves, affording them infinite advantages over a pursuing party; and McCLELLAN will be groping more and more in the dark as he advances. It must be confessed, there is nothing to cheer us in the prospect of a chase of LEE's army up the Valley of the Shenandoah and on toward Staunton and Richmond, by Gen. McCLELLAN, with such an experienced campaigner as Stonewall JACKSON to lead the former.

It seems to us that the whole question of the propriety of an immediate advance upon LEE *at Winchester* by Gen. McCLELLAN is involved in the answer to another question—Has the retreat of LEE toward Richmond been seriously obstructed or cut off? If not, then the advance of McCLELLAN is "worse than a crime—it is a blunder." It may be that Gen. BURNSIDE, in taking position at Lovettsville, whence his march is easy and direct to Leesburgh, and thence southward *toward Richmond*, is preparing to give Gen. LEE a race for the Confederate capital. Undoubtedly he would have the advantage of LEE in distance and in the quality of roads to be traveled; and the country would rejoice to hear that such an undertaking had been intrusted to such hands. It would very quickly give us Richmond, provided our army pressed vigorously enough upon LEE's rear to prevent a successful pursuit of BURNSIDE. But whether aiming for Richmond or for the right flank of LEE's army, the movement of BURNSIDE seems judicious. It opens a prospect of a serious interruption of LEE's communication Southward; and such interruption is vital to a successful attack upon him at Winchester.

A BUBBLE AND HOW IT WAS BLOWN.—The *Evening Express*, of this City, which always commands universal confidence by the dignity of its style and the authenticity of its facts, has announced, on the faith of "semi-official sources in Europe," that England and France are on the point of recognizing the Southern Confederacy; that Lord LYONS, who probably left Liverpool on Saturday last in the *Scotia*, will bring out to this country decisive instructions to this effect, and that we may as well make up our minds to fight the world in arms, or let the "nation of JEFF. DAVIS" depart in peace.

All this is astonishingly important—if true—and we were at some loss to imagine how our cotemporary of the *Express* should suddenly have entered so deeply into the inmost consciousness of the Cabinets of Europe, until we accidentally stumbled, in glancing over the sheet which contains these stupendous revelations, upon the following extract from RUSSELL's *Army and Navy Gazette*:

> "It is believed that Lord LYONS, who is expected to return to Washington in the course of this month, will be placed in a position to define the course and views of her Majesty's Government without any uncertainties or doubts, in view of the various phases which the contest in North America may assume; and that the Ministry will have arrived at positive conclusions, and have determined their policy in reference to the affairs of the United States, before his Lordship returns to his post. The views of Russia are, it is believed, assimilated to those which the march of events and the '*inexorable logic of accomplished facts*' place broadly and clearly before the Government of the Queen and that of his Imperial Majesty."

Here is clearly the "semi-official" source of this glorious bubble so bravely blown by our ardent cotemporary. The estimable Mr. RUSSELL, it will be seen, (whose facilities of access to the diplomatic intentions of his Government are just about equal to those of the *Express*,) contrives with singular success, to clothe in mystery and awe the very simple and commonplace statement that before Lord LYONS goes back to America he will be informed what he is to do when he arrives. RUSSELL "believes" this, and so do we.

Furthermore, we give the *Express* credit for its enterprise in expanding so simple a remark into so sublime a revelation. But it was a mistake to leave the soap-dish standing so visibly under the bubble. The wise magician favors the world with the splendid results of his hocus-pocus, but sedulously keeps out of view the disenchanting machinery.

HOW BENEDICT ARNOLDS ARE MADE.—It is a matter of daily bitter regret with patriots that the Union Army has become so much demoralized by the rivalries and jealousies of Generals. The failure of numerous important operations, and especially the failure of POPE to repel the rebel army at Manassas, is charged to this cause. At the present moment, arraignments are on file at Washington against Major-Generals of the Army for offences which, if sustained, will require them to be shot. And other Generals (McDOWELL, for example,) are held to answer, by an irresponsible but inexorable popular indictment, offences no less grave and unpardonable. Military jealousy is undoubtedly at the bottom of much, if not all, of the trouble involved in these cases.

It is a comfort, although a merely negative one we must admit, for us to remember that the rebel Generals quarrel with one another, as ours do, and that all armies, in all ages, have suffered from military jealousies. Even the American army of the Revolution was torn by feuds no less fierce than those that prevail in this day. WASHINGTON was pursued with unsparing and unjust criticism through all the war, yet bore up under it and remained a patriot still. ARNOLD had more ambition and less self control, and fancied injustice made him a traitor.

But injurious as are the rivalries and jealousies of military leaders, the conduct of those outside, who aid and abet them, is even more criminal. There may be something excused to professional sensitiveness in a soldier, but the politician who foments and aggravates the quarrel that he finds brewing is guilty of cold-blooded and deliberate treason. Yet how much of the entire stock in trade of the Seymour party, in the present canvass, is its mischievous meddling with the relations of army officers to each other and to the Government. The inevitable tendency of the teachings of the Seymourites is to undermine the loyalty of soldiers, and turn their hearts and arms against each other, and against the constituted authorities of the nation. It is the duty of the President to see that no weak-minded Benedict Arnolds are intrusted with important commands while such partisans are abroad.

RHETT VERSUS CALHOUN.—Our "wayward" Southern brethren, after eloping from the Union, find it hard to dwell together in unity among themselves. Col. CALHOUN, of South Carolina, formerly our Secretary of Legation at Paris, and one of the last representatives of the blood of the great founder of Secession, has just been murdered in a duel by Major ALFRED RHETT of the same State, a member of that notorious family of RHETTS which has made assassination by the pistol or the pen a trade for several years past.

Southern sentiment, sanguinary as it usually is, seems to have been shocked by the circumstances of this affair, which is understood to have been forced upon the victim by the persistent insolence of the murderer and his friends, and South Carolina is to be edified, at last, by the spectacle of a duelist tried for his crime. This at least is a step toward civilization, and until the occupation of Charleston by the National forces, we do not know that the chivalry could occupy themselves more profitably than in bringing on duels and hanging the survivors.

THE PIPE OF PEACE.—Mr. JAMES T. BRADY, who is one of the most agreeable gentlemen in the world, and possesses one of the sweetest voices that ever wooed a jury out of its wits, has come forward with a new plan for ending the war. He proposes to perform the part of Amphion, and by playing upon the "harmonious" Democratic pipe, to seduce all the separate and disjected stones of the National edifice back again each to its place, there to be held in concord and stability forever by the Constitution.

The building of Thebes was a small affair in comparison with this magnificent project, and we hope that neither the populace nor the Provost-Marshal will interfere with Mr. BRADY's mellifluous and patriotic enterprise. We await with anxiety the firstlings of his persuasive music, congratulating him sincerely, meanwhile, that he does not intend to try the "Democratic *lyre*," which has really been rather worn out in the service, and can scarcely be put into working order again by the most lavish expenditure of brass and WOOD.

MR. BROOKS BRANDS HIS FRIENDS.—Mr. JAMES BROOKS, who is his own candidate for Congress in the Eighth District of this State, and who is extremely anxious to induce the Democrats to vote for him, made a remarkable admission in a speech delivered in this City on Monday night.

Mr. JAMES T. BRADY having declared with much emphasis that Mr. LINCOLN is a "minority President," Mr. BROOKS followed up the statement by asserting that "traitors are now in a majority in this country." Of course, if Mr. BROOKS is right, his friends, the Democrats, in whom he places his hopes, are "traitors." They ought to be very much obliged to him for the epithet, and if they should not be, (for ingratitude, alas! is human,) their enemies, at least, will be very likely to remember this small service with gratitude.

"THE COMPANY HE KEEPS."—There may be some who suppose that if Mr. SEYMOUR is elected, he will urge on the prosecution of the war, not only till Richmond is taken, but till the rebellion is quelled. Do they suppose they know SEYMOUR better than those who nominated him? Do they not know that the WOODS, that Capt. RYNDERS, that BROOKS, VAN BUREN, and all of that stripe, would not support any man heartily, if they thought he would thus push on the war, and that his election would not hamper the Government? Some one is going to be cheated by Mr. SEYMOUR if he is elected. Which is it most likely to be, the knaves or the honest men?

THE HERO OF FORT DONELSON vs. JOHN VAN BUREN.—When Gen. GRANT told BUCKNER at Fort Donelson "No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted: I propose to move immediately on your works," BUCKNER, though he accepted these terms, could not help complaining of them as "ungenerous and unchivalric."

JOHN VAN BUREN proposes, as soon as we take Richmond, to let the rebels "depart in peace," and the Richmond *Dispatch* pronounces these terms "chivalrous and magnanimous."

BUCKNER and the *Dispatch* appear to agree in their views of what is chivalry and magnanimity. But JOHN VAN BUREN and Gen. GRANT do not agree at all as to the proper terms to be offered to the rebels. The people will sustain Gen. GRANT.

"A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF."—The Seymourites proclaim that the Republicans have shown themselves incompetent to the task of quelling the rebellion, and claim that on this account that work should be confided to them. This is as if it should be urged that because the police failed to suppress robberies, we should appoint prigs to be policemen. It is as if because the firemen were slow in putting out a fearful conflagration, we should be called upon to put the engines into the hands of the incendiaries.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?—This is *the last day* for attending to the registry of votes. All persons who have removed their residence since last election—all persons who have become citizens since last election—must see to it that they are *booked* in the right place for next Tuesday's ballot, else they may lose their votes, so dear to freemen at all times, so precious to the nation and to liberty now.

BEWARE.—One of the most terrible things connected with the war has been the accidental firing of our soldiers into one another. Let any loyal man who thinks of voting for SEYMOUR, beware. He is shooting into his own friends.

Grand Republican Rally.

To-morrow night the Republican Ward and other political clubs are to hold a grand convention at the Cooper Institute. It is intended to have a universal ratification of the Wadsworth State ticket, and to present such an exposition of the great issues now before the people as will establish the faith of every loyal voter, and convince the wavering that the cause of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws, can best be served by the hearty support of the Union nominations.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION, ETC.

A number of confused statements having been published, in which the Military Commission, Gen. McDOWELL and the new Court of Inquiry are strangely jumbled together, it may be well enough to state that the Military Commission has not yet closed its labors, even in the Harper's Ferry case, but is now awaiting the presence of Gen. WOOL, and that the labors of the Court of Inquiry are not delayed by Gen. McDOWELL, but by the fact that Gens. HUNTER and CADWALLADER, of the latter Court, are also members of the former, and cannot well conduct two separate investigations at one and the same time.

It will afford the friends of Col. MILES satisfaction to know, that the testimony taken by the Military Commission exonerates him from the injurious imputation of having betrayed his command into the hands of the enemy.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES NOT ENDED.

Late intelligence from Minnesota and the Upper Missouri country does not confirm the hopes recently entertained in the Indian Bureau of a complete abandonment of hostile plans by the savage tribes of that region. Information derived from friendly Indians there, leads to a fear that the Sioux, lately driven from Minnesota, will make a combined hostile demonstration in the Spring against Forts Berthold and Pierre. Steamboats descending the Missouri River have recently been fired upon, and all the agents of tribes above Fort Randall have sought that point for safety.

M'CLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS.

Gen. McCLELLAN yesterday morning removed his headquarters to Berlin, on the Virginia side of the Potomac. Berlin is below Point of Rocks.

THE ARMY DEFICIENT IN HORSES AND SHOES.

A General who arrived here three days ago from the Army of the Potomac, reports that in twelve cavalry regiments there, but 700 effective horses can be found. He further states that there are 10,000 men in that army without shoes. On the other hand, the records of the Quartermaster-General's Department show that abundant supplies of shoes and clothing have been sent to Gen. McCLELLAN's chief Quartermaster.

THE SOLDIERS FOR WADSWORTH.

The boys belonging to the Fourteenth Brooklyn Regiment, of whom about one hundred are now in hospital here, are unanimously in favor of Gen. WADSWORTH as next Governor of New-York. This same feeling, we learn, is also largely predominant in other New-York regiments in the field.

GEN. GRIFFIN PURGED.

Gen. GRIFFIN having presented himself and shown his inability to obey the summons of the Court of Inquiry in the MARTINDALE case, on account of the positive countermand of Gen. McCLELLAN, has been relieved from the consequences of his refusal.

POST-OFFICE BALANCES IMPROVING.

Among the enormous increase of Governmental expenditures, it is gratifying to find an occasional instance of improvement. While secession costs hundreds of millions in war, it saves something to us in postage bills. The expenditures of the Post-office Department, for the quarter ending July 1, 1861, were $2,865,899 25, and the receipts $1,851,753 86; while for the corresponding quarter of the present year, the expenditures are $2,699,747 65, and the receipts $2,193,521 64. The deficit in 1861, for this period, was, therefore $1,014,085 91; while in 1862 it was $506,126 01, —making a saving for the quarter of $507,959 90.

THE "BRITISH SPY."

A man named JOHN S. STURGIS was arrested last night by order of Maj. DOSTER, on suspicion of being a spy. He claims to be a Lieutenant of the British army. He was sent to the central guard-house to await an investigation of his case.

GEN. ABERCROMBIE'S REVIEW.

The review of Gen. ABERCROMBIE's Division did not take place Monday, as was intended, on account of the disagreeable state of the weather.

NEW-MEXICAN CLAIMS.

Secretary SMITH has reversed a decision made by former Secretary of the Interior THOMPSON, which allowed New-Mexican bounty-land claims for military services prior to Sept. 9, 1850, at which time that Territory was organized. By THOMPSON's decision a great many claims made by citizens of New-Mexico have been allowed and patents have been issued to [illegible] land. The decision of the Secretary cuts off a large number of claims which are still pending. In cases where patents have already been granted to claimants, the titles to land so granted will not be affected by this decision.

A NEW-YORK APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Jno. W. McClure, of your City, has received an appointment as Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain. Mr. McClure's loyalty to the Government has not heretofore been of the most earnest sort. His new position may, it is *hoped*, correct his views.

PROVOST-MARSHAL RETURNED

Maj. Doster, Provost-Marshal, who has been absent for several days in New-York, has returned.

BLANKETS FOR THE CONTRABANDS.

Over $400 worth of blankets and ticking, &c., &c., have been purchased by our eminent General, who "loves to do good by stealth," and sent to the contraband quarters near this city.

GEN. M'CALL.

Gen. McCall was, to-day, officially informed that he has not been relieved of his command, nor has such a measure been contemplated. After his exchange he had leave of absence] on account of his health.

GEN. SCHURZ.

Gen. Schurz left the city again to-day for his command.

A NEW CAVALRY REGIMENT.

Col. S. H. Mix, Third New-York Cavalry, was, to-day, authorized to raise a new cavalry regiment for his brigade in Central New-York.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

NEWS FROM THE GULF SQUADRON

The Navy Department has received the following information: The United States forces in the Gulf have destroyed the salt works of the rebels at St. Andrew's and St. Joseph's Bay—both capable of making over 400 bushels of salt per day.

The bark *J. L. Davis* captured the English schooner *Isabel*, while attempting to evade the blockade of St. Mark's, with a cargo of cotton.

The United States steamer *Penobscot* on the 22d inst. captured, off Shelton Inlet, N. C., the English brig *Robert Bruce*, about 200 tons burden, loaded with clothing, medicines, &c.

Acting Master H. A. Hurley, of the gunboat *Tapoma*, near St. Andrew's Bay, died on the 17th inst., of yellow fever.

It is also learned that the United States steamer *Albatross* captured the schooner *Two Sisters* off the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 21st ult. She was flying the rebel flag at the time, and a rebel register was found on her. Her cargo consisted of gunny-cloth, with corresponding bale-rope, crinoline, &c.

A "THEOLOGICAL" STUDENT ARRESTED.

The *Jacob Bell* arrived last evening, bringing up a young man named Thomas C. Hutchinson, who was captured by her a few days since while crossing to the Maryland shore with two negroes in a boat. He represented that he was going after a package of theological works, with which to complete his studies, he being a student of divinity; but it is thought he was on his way to procure goods to take back. The "theological" student and the two negroes were sent to the Provost-Marshal's office this morning, and were committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE IN NEW-YORK.

In consequence of the severe illness of Col. D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster-General, stationed in New-York City, the business of his office will be temporarily transacted by Major Stewart Van Vliet, Quartermaster.

RETURNED TO WASHINGTON.

Assistant Secretary Harrington has returned to Washington, and resumed his duties at the Treasury Department.

THE HARPER'S FERRY SURRENDER.

Maj.-Gen. Wool has been ordered to appear before a Court of Inquiry, now in session here, engaged with the investigation of the circumstances connected with the surrender of Harper's Ferry.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Gen. G. P. Cluseret is assigned to duty in Western Virginia, and ordered to report to Gen. R. H. Milroy.

Major A. K. McClure, Assistant Adjutant-General, is ordered to report for duty to the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Dr. C. F. F. Hildreth has been appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon United States Navy.

Paymaster James Fulton has been ordered to the *Lackawana*.

Boatswain John R. Bartlett and Paymaster Mason have been ordered to the *Juniata*.

ORDERS TO THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

According to a General Order lately issued from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, it is, among other things, ordered:

"All enlisted men, or volunteers, wishing to transfer themselves into the regular army, will record their names at the Adjutant's office of their regiments at once, or before the 5th of November, 1862. No officer of the regular army will in future enlist volunteer soldiers whose names are not on these lists.

Lists of volunteers wishing to enlist in the regular army will be forwarded daily through brigade and division headquarters to corps headquarters.

Regular officers desiring to enlist soldiers from the volunteer service, will hereafter apply at the corps headquarters for such lists, and will also apply at the same headquarters for permission to visit the regiments to recruit the men. Care will be had not to take more than a fair proportion of men from each regiment.

Too much laxity prevails with regard to soldiers leaving their regimental camps and wandering beyond the limits of their commands. Hereafter, not more than two men of a company at a time will be granted passes to leave camp. Provost Guards will arrest all absentees from camp without proper permits.

The reports of recent inspections exhibit a shameful neglect of duty on the part of many officers of the higher as well as the lower grades in this army in those lesser details of discipline, failure to attend diligently to which will produce the demoralization of any body of troops. Inspections in many organizations are rarely made; drills poorly attended and unfrequent; cleanliness disregarded; the care of arms and ammunition but little attended to, and the instruction of officers in tactics and regulations entirely neglected. Brigade and division drills in some cases are laid aside. The general orders published from time to time by the War Department and at these headquarters for the instruction and guidance of the troops are not promulgated to the regiments and batteries. The prompt distribution and promulgation of orders is one of the first duties of staff officers, and commanding officers are made responsible that staff officers are not neglectful in this respect. The Commanding General is convinced that some examples of summary dismissals of officers are necessary to insure attention to this point of duty, before the importance of the subject will be fully realized. He gives notice, therefore, that any neglect in this respect, of staff or commanding officers, that comes to his notice, will secure his immediate recommendation for the summary dismissal of the delinquent.

Brooklyn Philharmonics.—The third and last preliminary rehearsal of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society will take place, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The attractions offered are the same as those which will be presented at the concert on Saturday night. Mme. Comte Borchard (soprano) and Mr. Wm. Castle, the new tenor, will rehearse with the orchestra. The orchestral pieces are Schumann's Symphony in B flat, Cherubini's Overture to "Medea," and Weber's Overture to "Oberon."

[Communicated.]

Notes on Chronic Diseases.... No. II.

By Dr. A. Wolf, (de Paris,) No. 832 Broadway, New-York.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

I have already shown (see "*Notes on Chronic Diseases, No. 1*," published in the New-York Times of the 22d inst.) that Rheumatism is a disease of two essentially different and distinct kinds—*Acute* and *Chronic*; the former remarkable for its intensity and paroxysmal violence, and the latter, which I shall now endeavor to describe briefly, accompanied, during an almost indefinite period, with more or less suffering.

Chronic Rheumatism is a disease almost universally known and regarded by the suffering community at large as the "*Opprobrium Medicorum*," or the disgrace of the medical profession, so few and so futile have been the efforts hitherto made by physicians to cure it. The scientific world, and those not belonging to the profession at all, have, in latter years, been sorely exercised with reference to its treatment, but up to the present, to no good or satisfactory result. A thousand empirical nostrums have been tried, and many more thousands of remedies prescribed by the most skillful of our medical fraternity, and with the one self-same result of failure. It is only from the special practitioner, who devotes his time and study to the disease, that relief and ultimate cure can confidently be sought and reasonably be expected.

The complications of "*Chronic Rheumatism*" are many and various. The disease may affect and involve any of the large joints, or it may be confined to the small joints, or any of the muscular or fibrous structures of the human frame. It may be, and generally is, attended with much pain and considerable tumefaction or swelling; but it is usually limited to a particular locality, and the skin seldom exhibits the extreme redness or efflorescence we should in other diseases expect. *Chronic Rheumatism* is mostly connected with a peculiar state of the constitution itself, the health of the sufferer oftentimes remaining comparatively unimpaired; although, on the other hand, there is frequently to be found decided evidences of general physical debility, uniformly attributable to an indulgence in impure habits.

That my method of treatment, acquired by a long experience in the hospitals of Paris, and improved by an extensive private practice during the past six years in this City, has been eminently successful, I am happy to acknowledge. My past successes, many in cases where the most eminent and distinguished of the medical profession have failed to hold out even the hope of more than temporary relief, will stimulate me yet daily more and more in my researches and exertions to place upon a firm basis the Radical Cure of *Chronic Rheumatism*.

A. WOLF, M. D., Physician for Chronic Diseases,
No. 832 Broadway, New-York.

Note—Dr. A. Wolf devotes his exclusive attention to the treatment of chronic diseases. He can be consulted personally or by letter from 7 to 10 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M. daily.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.
Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

The Handsomest Man in Town—The cynosure of all eyes as he walks down Broadway, especially by the ladies, the envied of the men, who wonder what they can see in him to admire, and, sooth to say, so do we. Hundreds have fairer eyes, blacker hair, whiter teeth, curlier whiskers, and a more irresistible moustache; but, alas! they do not wear a KNOX hat. That is the secret; we discovered it at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Modes! Modes!
MATHILDES & CO., successor to B. Levy,
No. 1 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.,
Have just received a case of French Goods, containing the handsomest and richest styles of Paris Winter Millinery. They will be prepared to exhibit them on
THURSDAY, Oct. 30, 1862.

Cold Weather Gaiters.—Ladies are reminded that good, comfortable and substantial Boots are sold at Cantrell's, No. 813 Broadway, at extremely low prices. Ask for the winter Balmorals. They are very neat in appearance, and are the cheapest article of the kind for health and comfort. CANTRELL'S store is between 11th and 12th-sts.

Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured.
Sent free to any one afflicted with
RUPTURE OR HERNIA.
Address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

"A Cold in the Head," Who has It?
The universally acknowledged remedy is
DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.
Sold by all first-class druggists.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.: also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Ribbons, Velvets, etc.
Closing out sale, at reduced prices.
BLUXOME'S,
No. 1,117 BROADWAY, corner of 25th-st.

Gas, Gas.—Gas Fixtures of every description will be found at the great manufacturing depôt, No. 579 Broadway. Wholesale dealers particularly invited to call and examine stock. WARNER, PECK & CO.

MARRIED.

Cozzens—Kelley.—At St. Thomas Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Frank Hamilton Cozzens to Josephine, daughter of the late Robert W. Kelley, Esq., all of this City.

Farnsworth—Andem.—On Thursday, Oct. 23, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Lieut. F. A. Farnsworth, One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment, N. Y. V., to Miss Hattie Andem, all of this City. No cards.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

Faris—Gurney.—On Tuesday, Oct. 28, at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, Mr. John E. Faris to Miss Martha A. Gurney, only daughter of Jeremiah Gurney, Esq., all of this City.

Hoar—Mason.—On Monday evening, Oct. 27, by Rev. C. L. Wells, of the Third Dutch Reformed Church, Jersey City, Mr. Charles G. Hoar to Mrs. Lucy M. Mason, both of Jersey City.

Thompson—Eaton.—In Ogdensburgh, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 23, by Rev. L. M. Miller, Henry M. Thompson and Miss Mary D., daughter of Francis W. Eaton, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED

Buchanan.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 27, Rosanna Buchanan, aged 31 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 164 Mott-st., this day, (Wednesday,) the 29th inst., at 1 P. M.

☞ California papers please copy.

Burruss.—At Elleray, Woodville, Miss., on Friday, Sept. 19, Louisa Landon, wife of John W. Burruss, Esq., and daughter of Rev. Seymour Landon, of Watertown, Conn.

Brooks.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 28, Lavinia, relict of the late Henry S. Brooks, in the 83d year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons and sons-in-law, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her son, Edward S. Brooks, No. 18 East 23d-st., on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

Babcock.—On Sunday, Oct. 19, on board the Mississippi steamboat *Gladiator*, from wounds received at the hands of guerrillas, William R. Babcock, aged 46 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 75 3d-place, South Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock this day.

Clark.—At the residence of her sister, No. 216 Bay-st., Jersey City, Mrs. Seraphine L. Clark, wife of Lieut. Gilbert S. Clark.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

De Courcy.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 27, of rapid consumption, Mary A., the beloved wife of Denys De Courcy, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 5th-av., at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

Edwards.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 28, Jane Winifred Edwards, daughter of Richard and Jane Edwards, aged 4 years and 11 months.

Funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. — Division-st., this day, (Wednesday,) Oct. 30. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Erving.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Oct. 26, Col. John Erving, United States Army, aged 73 years.

Officers of the army and navy, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Calvary Church, 4th-av., on Wednesday morning, the 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

Girvan.—In Poolesville, Md., on Sunday, Oct. 19 George W. Girvan, Sergeant Company B, Thirty-eighth Regiment N. Y. V., aged 22 years, 2 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 81 Barrow-st., on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock.

☞ London papers please copy.

House.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 28, Kate S., wife of Samuel F. House.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of Wm. S. Durbrow, No. 280 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Flushing, L. I., for interment.

☞ Natchez, Miss., papers please copy.

Irwin.—In Albany, on Friday, Oct. 24, Jane, wife of Theophilus Irwin, aged 71 years and 8 months.

Lambert.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Ann, wife of Michael E. Lambert.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence, No. 41 Jay-st.

☞ Drogheda and Navan (Ireland) papers please copy.

Loesch.—At Bergen, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 27, of scarlet fever, Ella Maria, eldest daughter of Richard C. and Fanny Loesch, aged 7 years, 6 months and 2 days.

The funeral will take place from the house of her parents, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Mason.—At Saratoga Springs, on Sunday evening, Oct. 26, suddenly, Mrs. Myra P., widow of John W. Mason, and youngest daughter of the late Gen. Absalom Peters.

Funeral from her late residence, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Patterson.—At his residence, in North Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 26, Robert Livingston Patterson, in the 87th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Mark's Church, Orange, on Wednesday, Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ A. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Perine.—In Southfield, Staten Island, on Monday, Oct. 27, Cornelius Winthrop, son of Cornelius and Eliza Perine, aged 1 year, 1 month and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Andrew's Church, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock.

Ruthven.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 28, after a lingering illness, Clementina Ruthven, daughter of the late James Ruthven, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 144 West 23d-st., on Friday, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Savage.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, after a brief illness, Henry F. Savage, Ex-Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-fifth Regiment N. Y. V., aged 32 years.

His friends, and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 51 West 28th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Stevens.—Killed at the battle of Manassas Plain, on Saturday, Aug. 30, Henry W. Stevens, of Company A, Fifth Regiment N. Y. V., (Duryee's Zouaves,) eldest son of L. W. Stevens, of this City, aged 42 years and 12 days.

Talmage.—At Bound-Brook, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 27, Catherine Van Nest, wife of David T. Talmage, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, this day, (Wednesday,) the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave New-York, *via* New-Jersey Central Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M.; returning from Bound-Brook at 3:44 and 8:04 P. M.

Tompkins.—In this City, on Second Day morning, Oct. 27, of congestion of the lungs, Jacob Tompkins, aged 62 years.

His funeral will take place on Fifth day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his late residence, Sing Sing, Westchester County, and at Chappaqua Meeting-house, at 11 o'clock A. M. His friends, relatives, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Kentucky, Extra Class 511.—Oct. 28, 1862.
48, 78, 54, 41, 29, 62, 11, 33, 56, 39, 30, 23, 60.
Kentucky, Class 512.—Oct. 28, 1862.
55, 25, 32, 59, 12, 61, 74, 20, 3, 35, 34, 29.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
Delaware, Extra Class 459.—Oct. 28, 1862.
40, 59, 13, 53, 25, 77, 57, 64, 69, 37, 34, 58, 43.
Delaware State Lottery, Class 387.—Oct. 28, 1862.
60, 50, 41, 48, 67, 57, 43, 27, 69, 55, 36, 21.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

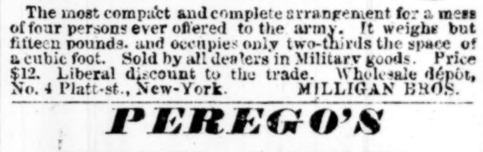
S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
Exhausted Nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body, without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite, and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No 202 Broadway, New-York.

ASTOUNDING CURES DAILY MADE BY
HYATT'S "A. B." LIFE BALSAM,
in SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, and all diseases flowing from great impurity of blood, as well as irregularity of the liver and kidneys. ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE, only to be had at principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
No. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole inventor of
ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And Manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR-WORK

GREAT SALE OF RICH NECK-TIES, AT RETAIL.
DEALERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES WHICH WILL CAUSE THEM TO WONDER IF THE GOODS WERE NOT STOLEN.
The New Style of "WIDE END" TIE, at 25 cents.
Elegant Wide End TIES, At 50 cents.
Splendid Wide End TIES, At 65 cents.
The above are the richest and most expensive Ties ever imported, SAME AS ARE NOW SELLING IN ALL REGULAR RETAIL STORES AT 75 CENTS TO $1 50 EACH.
Also, an immense stock of Black and Fancy Ties, at just HALF THE USUAL PRICES, viz.:
25 cent Ties at......15 cents. | 75 cent Ties......at 35 cents.
50 cent Ties at......25 cents. | $1 Ties at..........50 cents.
SCARFS in endless variety, at corresponding rates.
Men's and Boys' best quality fine Linen
COLLARS
at $1 40 per Dozen, warranted to be the same as are sold everywhere else at $2 50 and $3. Also, closing out a large lot, of superior quality and make, of fine DRESS SHIRTS, without any reference to the price of Cotton or Linen, viz.: A good Shirt at $1; the best at $2. Linen Handkerchiefs, Under Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., at prices before unknown on Broadway.
J. H. BLAKE & Co., 379 BROADWAY, cor. White-st.

TO THE OFFICERS OF OUR ARMY.
MILLIGAN'S ARMY MESS-KETTLES.
(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)



The most compact and complete arrangement for a mess of four persons ever offered to the army. It weighs but fifteen pounds, and occupies only two-thirds the space of a cubic foot. Sold by all dealers in Military goods. Price $12. Liberal discount to the trade. Wholesale dépôt, No. 4 Platt-st., New-York. MILLIGAN BROS.

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NAVY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARY'S ROTARY FORCE PUMP,
Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.
J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

"A false balance is an abomination to the Lord, but a just weight is His delight."
J. L. BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES,
Warranted accurate and durable: a full supply, adapted to every branch of business, constantly in store, at wholesale and retail, by
R. BROWN, Manufacturer,
No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE GUNS,
Rifles, pistols, revolvers of all kinds, bowie knives, pocket cutlery, percussion caps, wadding, swords, sashes, belts, and military goods of every description, for sale at lowest market rates, by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 187 Broadway.

BOSTON TOILET PERFECTIONS.
Bogle's Hyperion Fluid.......Restores and Dresses Hair.
Bogle's Electric Hair Dye..........Best in the World.
Bogle's balm of Cytheria.........Cures Tan and Freckles.
Surpassing all others.....Try! Be convinced. Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston. For sale by F. C. Wells & Co., Rushton, Hegeman & Co., and all others.

$100,000 WORTH OF
SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE
AT COST.
JOHN MEEKS & SON,
Nos. 333 and 335 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway,
Will sell the whole of their superb stock at cost, to reduce stock, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen, under the supervision of the firm whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established for 70 years.
☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

NOTICE.—FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 166 pieces.

French China Dinner Sets, 166 pieces	$20 00
Fancy gilt and colored dinner sets	34 00
Fancy gilt and colored tea sets, 44 pieces	$6 50 and upward.
Fine English tea sets, 44 pieces	$2 50
Fine English dinner sets, 165 pieces	19 00
Fine English toilet sets, 9 pieces	1 90

Fancy vases 25 cents per pair, and upward.
Our entire stock—China, Glass, Iron-stone, Cutlery, Plated Ware—at corresponding prices, marked in plain figures.
Gas fixtures, as usual, manufactured in every variety.
J. & T. DONALDSON, Bleecker-st.,
One block west of Broadway.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Office of the Adams Express Company,
No. 59 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 27, 1862.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY ARE again in communication with Lexington, Danville, and Bowling Green, Kentucky.
All descriptions of merchandise transported, except that considered contraband by the United States authorities.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

NEW AND ELEGANT FALL CARPETS, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Shades, Oil-cloths, Druggets (4 yards wide), at reasonable prices. All goods are guaranteed at ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

POLITICAL.

A GRAND RALLY OF THE UNION WADSWORTH AND TREMAIN CLUBS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

WILL BE HELD AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,
At 7½ o'clock.
The following
EMINENT SPEAKERS
Are expected to be present and address the meeting:
Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY.
Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN.
Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLY.
Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.
Brig.-Gen. JOHN COCHRANE.
Hon. JOHN K. PORTER.
Hon. DENNIS McCARTHY.
Hon. CHARLES A. PHELPS, of Mass.
Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS.
Hon. WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES.
Hon. JOSEPH HOXIE.
Hon. SIGISMUND KAUFFMAN.
Hon. ANDREAS WILLMAN.

The Union Wadsworth Clubs of the different Wards will assemble at their head-quarters, and march in procession to the place of meeting.

By order of the Central Club.
D. D. CONOVER, President.
A. M. Palmer, John J. Shaw, } Vice-Presidents.
J. G. Abbe, J. P. Walker, } Secretaries.

UNION AND REPUBLICAN KINGS COUNTY RATIFICATION MASS MEETING, AT WASHINGTON HALL, E. D.,

Corner of South 7th and 4th sts.,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock.
The meeting will be addressed by the following eminent speakers:
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH,
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON,
Hon. HENRY A. FOSTER,
JOHN K. PORTER, Esq., Albany,
Hon. JAMES HUMPHREY,
Hon. WM. WALL,
Hon. JOHN WINSLOW,
WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH, Esq.,
Hon. H. B. STANTON,
DEMAS STRONG, Esq.,
WILLIAM H. GALE, Esq.,
FREDERICK SCHOLES, Esq.

Mr. Wadsworth will reply to the speech of Horatio Seymour, made at the Academy of Music, on the 23d of October. Citizens of Brooklyn, give him a hearing and an audience worthy of the Eastern District. There will be speaking from the stands outside the Hall.

By order of the Republican General Committee.
WILLIAM COIT,
D. C. WINSLOW,
WILLIAM HUNT,
J. J. ANDERSON,
C. Y. WAMPLE,
} Executive Committee.

RALLY FOR THE UNION.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
XVIIIth, XXth AND XXIst WARDS.

A Grand Mass Meeting will be held at the Hall northeast corner of West 32d-st. and Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, 1862, at 7½ P. M., to ratify the nomination for Representative in Congress of
ELLIOTT C. COWDIN,
By the Republican Union and People's Union Convention.
The following gentlemen have been invited to be present and address the meeting:
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE.
Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT.
Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN.
WM. M. EVARTS, Esq.
WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq.
Brig.-Gen. JOHN COCHRANE.
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.
WM. E. DODGE, Esq.
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH.
WM. ALLEN BUTLER, Esq.
Brig.-Gen. WM. K. STRONG.
JAS. OWENS, Chairman Rep. Union Conv'n.
John Waite, Sec. Rep. Union Convention.
CHAS. GOULD, Chairman People's Union Conv'n.
Thos. E. Smith, Sec. People's Union Convention.

GRAND UP TOWN RALLY

FOR WADSWORTH AND THE UNION,
At the Broadway and 47th-st. Hall, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1862, at 7½ o'clock.
SPEAKERS.
Col. J. McLEOD MURPHY;
Hon. Andrew J. Hamilton, of Texas; Hon. Philip Frasier, of Florida; Hon. John T. Hogeboom, of Herkimer; William H. Burleigh, Hon. Henry B. Stanton, Hon. Abram Wakeman, William Fullerton, Esq.; Rev. Mr. Carter, Tennessee; Henry Ritchies, Rev. Dr. Hodges, of Brooklyn.
Cassel's Brass Band will be present.
Ladies are cordially invited to attend.
By order of the Twenty-Second Ward People's Union Association.
A. M. BININGER, President.
Alfred Lancaster, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD RALLY.

The XVth Ward Conkling Club will hold a meeting to ratify the nomination of FREDERICK A. CONKLING for Congress, at Stuyvesant Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Messrs. E. Delafield Smith, Charles S. Spencer, Charles A. Dana, James A. Briggs and Erastus C. Benedict will address the meeting. All citizens who are in favor of continuing in office one who, as a representative in the present Congress, has proved himself capable, honest and true to his constituents and his country, are invited to attend.

ABRAHAM LENT, President.
James Carrol, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD.

The XIXth Ward Wadsworth and Tremain Clubs will hold a public meeting at Dingeldein's Hall, No. 862 3d-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1862, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of James S. Wadsworth, Lyman Tremain, and the other State and County nominations. The following speakers will address the meeting:

Hon. Horace Greeley.
Hon. Rufus W. Andrews.
Hon. Abram Wakeman.
Hon. A. Oakey Hall.
Hon. W. T. B. Millikin.
Hervey Sheldon, Esq.
Oscar Falke, Esq.
Chas. E. Whitehead, Esq.
Andreas Willmann, Esq.
Dr. Henry Burgman.

and others. All friendly to the cause are invited to be present.

WILLIAM A. DOOLEY, President 19th Ward L. and T. Club.
Dr. LOUIS NAUMAN, President 19th Ward German L. and T. Club.
WILLIAM B. ROCKWELL, Vice-President 19th Ward L. and T. Club.
EDWARD S. McPHERSON, Vice-President 19th Ward L. and T. Club.
WILLIAM GINTZ, Vice-President 19th Ward German L. and T. Club.
ALLAN COOPER, Secretary 19th Ward L. and T. Club.
WILLIAM MENTZ, Secretary 19th Ward German L. and T. Club.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

IXth, XVth, and XVIth WARDS.
PEOPLE'S UNION CANDIDATE.
FOR CONGRESS,
ORISON BLUNT.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS.
UNION
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
For Congress,
JOHN W. CHANLER.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT,

Composing the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth Wards, of the City of Brooklyn.
JAMES HUMPHREY.

UNION WAR CANDIDATE

For Congress
ELLIOT C. COWDIN,
Nominated unanimously by the Republican and Union Convention of the Eighth Congressional District, comprising the XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards, held Oct. 14, 1862.
JAMES OWENS, Chairman.
John Waite, Secretary.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

RICHMOND, QUEENS AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES.
PEOPLE'S UNION CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS,
RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN AND PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.

Fourteenth Assembly District—Eighteenth Ward.
For the Assembly,
PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER.

UNION AND REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Surrogate,
GABRIEL VAN COTT.

PEOPLE'S UNION CONVENTION OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT met on the 24th October, 1862, and passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, This Convention nominated Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT as the candidate of the People's Union Party for Representative in Congress from the Eighth Congressional District; and

Whereas, The Republican Union Convention subsequently nominated ELLIOT C. COWDIN as the candidate of that party for the same office; and

Whereas, Mr. Bancroft having declined the nomination tendered him by this Convention, unless all the supporters of the Government could be united in his support; and

Whereas, Strenuous but unavailing efforts have been made to unite all loyal parties to give Mr. Bancroft that support to which his great experience and talents justly entitle him; and

Whereas, The issue in the District is between Mr. Cowdin and Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury, the candidate of the Seymour Democracy: therefore,

Resolved, That in this crisis we can have no hesitancy in deciding whom to favor, whether a loyal man, who will observe conscientiously all his pledges in support of the Government and the prosecution of the war to an honorable peace, or one who, we believe, will use all his efforts and influence to embarrass the Government with a view to bringing about a dishonorable compromise, or some other settlement favorable to the rebels, and therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby nominate for our Representative in Congress ELLIOT C. COWDIN, and pledge him our united and unfaltering support.

CHARLES GOULD, Chairman.
Thos. E. Smith, Secretary.

TWENTIETH WARD.—UNION AND REPUBLICAN citizens of the Ward, are requested to meet at Lincoln Hall, corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av., this WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 P. M., to proceed in a body to the grand Congressional Ratification meeting to ratify the nomination of ELLIOTT C. COWDIN, for Congress in the VIIIth district, to be held at the Hall corner of 32d-st., and Broadway.

E. HARRISON REED, President.
DAVID McADAM, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN UNION MASS MEETING, IN AND AROUND THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

The people of Kings County are invited to attend a Grand Union Mass Meeting, to be held in and around the Brooklyn Academy of Music on
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
to ratify and sustain the Republican Union nominations,
WADSWORTH AND TREMAIN,
and others on the State, County and City tickets.

Let the true friends of Union and Liberty come manfully up to the support of our glorious principles and standard bearers.

Hon. Lyman Tremain, Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Hon. James Wadsworth, Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Hon. David Dudley Field, Hon. James Humphrey, Hon. Wm. Wall, John Winslow, Esq., William Burleigh, Esq., Col. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, H. B. Stanton, Esq., John K. Porter, Esq., and others, are expected to address the meeting.

Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN will reply to Hon. Horatio Seymour's speech recently delivered at the same place.

By order of Joint Committee,
WM. COIT,
D. C. WINSLOW,
WM. HUNT,
J. J. ANDERSON,
C. T. WEMPLE,
Executive Committee of Kings Co. Com.
CHARLES W. GODARD,
Chairman Kings Co. General Committee.
John N. Stearns, Wm. H. Hubbell, } Secretaries.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Conrad Gulston,
John Cashow,
A. B. Lindsay,
George J. Hardy,
Joseph Reeves,
John Ellard,
L. W. Murray,
Henry Hill,
Wm. H. Waling,
Rufus R. Belknap,
A. H. Gale,
John M. Phelps,
Wm. M. Thomas,
C. H. Kimball,
H. V. Vandevater,
A. B. Doxer,
Walter Kelsey,
Morris H. Roberts,
Wm. R. Hubbell,
Benj. W. Wilson,
A. G. Paige,
Geo. B. McGrath,
John W. Allen,
C. C. Talbot,
Samuel Taylor,
Edward Robert,
Anthony Walter,
A. M. Bliss,
John N. Stearns,
C. R. Atwater,
Robert Currie,
Frank Dallon,
Wm. Tindall,
Charles R. Miller.

JOSEPH REEVES, Grand Marshall.

SIXTEENTH WARD WADSWORTH UNION CLUB, RALLY!

Rally at the "Headquarters," No. 245 8th-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock, and proceed to the Cooper Institute.

Friends of Wadsworth, the Patriot, Rally!
W. C. RUSSEL, President.
T. Livey, G. Adam, Secretaries.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(XIth and XVIIth Wards.)
THE PEOPLE'S AND UNION CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS,
HENRY A. BURR,
President of the Board of Trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.

REPUBLICAN AND UNION NOMINATION.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
NINTH AND FIFTEENTH WARDS.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS E. STEWART.

MILITARY.

"IRONSIDES" REGIMENT.

New-York, Oct. 8, 1862.

The undersigned, convinced of the importance and necessity of prompt and energetic action with reference to the speedy completion of the military organization known as the IRONSIDES REGIMENT, under the command of Col. MARK HOYT, have accepted an invitation to act as a Committee of Citizens, to further the interests of said regiment, and will be happy to receive such cooperation as their fellow-citizens may feel willing to extend. Contributions of money toward a BOUNTY FUND, or for regimental purposes, will be gladly received and duly acknowledged, by

MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, Jr., Esq.,
Treasurer, No. 19 Ferry-street.
M. ARMSTRONG & SON,
YOUNG, SCHULTZ & CO.,
HOYT BROTHERS,
ANDREWS, GIBBONS & CO.,
C. H. MARSHALL,
L. B. WEYMAN,
BENEDICT, HALL & CO.

MILITARY NOTICE RELATIVE TO THE DRAFT.

Persons who claim that they are for any reason exempt from Military duty, and therefore *not liable to draft*, are hereby notified to attend before the Commissioners appointed to hear and determine such claims, at the *Police Station-houses* of the Wards in which they reside.

The Commissioners will commence their session on Monday, Oct. 20, and will sit for ten days. The hours will be from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Exemption Certificates heretofore filed in the office of the County Clerk are of no avail.

A Surgeon will be in attendance to examine claimants of exemption on account of physical disability.

The following is a list of the Station-houses of the several Wards in which the Commissioners will sit:

First Ward	No. 29 Broad-st.
Second Ward	No. 49 Beekman-st.
Third Ward	No. 79 Warren-st.
Fourth Ward	No. 9 Oak-st.
Fifth Ward	No. 49 Leonard-st.
Sixth Ward	No. 9 Franklin-st.
Seventh Ward	Foot of Governeur.
Eighth Ward	Prince, corner Wooster
Ninth Ward	No. 94 Charles-st.
Tenth Ward	Essex, corner Ludlow
Eleventh Ward	No. 4 Union Market, No. 429 Houston-st.
Twelfth Ward	126th-st., Bloomingdale Road
Thirteenth Ward	Attorney, corner Delancey
Fourteenth Ward	No. 53 Spring-st.
Fifteenth Ward	No. 220 Mercer-st.
Sixteenth Ward	No. 156 West 20th-st.
Seventeenth Ward	5th-st. and 1st-av.
Eighteenth Ward	East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
Nineteenth Ward	East 59th-st., near 3d-av.
Twentieth Ward	No. 212 West 35th-st.
Twenty-first Ward	No. 120 East 35th-st.
Twenty-second Ward	47th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

Claims of exemption will be received only in the Wards in which the persons making the same reside.

WM. HENRY ANTHON,
Judge Advocate-General,
Chief Commissioner of Drafting.
Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1862.

"IRONSIDES."

LARGE EXTRA BOUNTY.
Good Men yet received to fill up
COMPANY A.
JOSEPH B. STEPHENSON, Second Lieut.,
Late of Seventh Regiment, N. G.
No. 47 East 27th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.
Just published by order of the
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, D. C.,
THE TAX BOOK,
Which all Brewers are required to keep, under the new Excise Law.
Copyright secured.
Price $5—sent free by express upon receipt of the price.
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PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,
Washington, D. C.
For sale in New-York by
E. & P. LAWRENCE,
Wholesale Stationers, No. 78 John-st.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
AND FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS,
ANDREE DE TAVERNEY;
OR,
THE DOWNFALL
OF
FRENCH MONARCHY.
BEING THE FINAL CONCLUSION OF THE "COUNTESS DE CHARNY," "MEMOIRS OF A PHYSICIAN," "QUEEN'S NECKLACE," AND "SIX YEARS LATER."
BY ALEXANDER DUMAS,
Author of "The Iron Mask," "Louise La Valliere," "Countess de Charny," "The Queen's Necklace," "Six Years Later," "Memoirs of a Physician," "Genevieve," "Isabel of Bavaria," "Edmond Dantes," "Diana of Merider," &c., &c.
COMPLETE IN TWO LARGE OCTAVO VOLUMES, IN PAPER COVER, PRICE FIFTY CENTS A VOLUME, OR IN ONE VOLUME, CLOTH, FOR $1 25.
Copies of "Andree de Taverney" will be sent at once to any one, free of postage, on remitting One Dollar to the publishers in a letter.
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BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.—"THE GAYEST literary feast that ever regaled human taste." New and beautiful edition, with 18 steel engravings. Sent by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, postage free, on receipt of $1 by the publisher,
C. BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, and Debility cured by DR. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP. 50 cents. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.
MORE TESTIMONY.
Liberty, N. Y., May 10, 1862.
Dr. Tobias—Dear Sir:
I was cured of a cough of long standing, and a violent cold with inflammation of the lungs, by Dr. TOBIAS' Life Syrup. I have suffered much, and used many medicines for Pulmonary Complaints, but never found its equal.
BETSEY HILL.
☞ $1,000 will be paid if the above is not true.

FINE GOLD HUNTING WATCHES FOR LADIES—Some as low as thirty dollars each. Warranted correct timekeepers. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL
AND
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the
ABSORBENTS
into healthy action,
By which the
WATERY OR CALCAREOUS DEPOSITIONS,
And all
UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS ARE REDUCED,
as well as
PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.
H
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
For Weakness,
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING
SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the Skin,
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Flushing of the Body,
Eruptions on the Face.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY,
FATUITY,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those
"DIREFUL DISEASES,"
"INSANITY
AND
CONSUMPTION."
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS
OF THE
INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the
MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION,
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to
STRENGTHEN
and
INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM,
Which
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
INVARIABLY
DOES.
A TRIAL
WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.
E
FEMALES,
FEMALES,
FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG,
SINGLE OR MARRIED,
or
CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE!
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO
FEMALES,
THE EXTRACT BUCHU
is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!
L
TAKE NO MORE BALSAM,
MERCURY,
OR
UNPLEASANT MEDICINE,
FOR UNPLEASANT
AND
DANGEROUS DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES.
In all their Stages,
At Little Expense;
Little or no change in Diet;
No inconvenience;
and
NO EXPOSURE.
IT CAUSES A FREQUENT DESIRE,
AND
GIVES STRENGTH TO URINATE,
THEREBY
REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS,
PREVENTING AND CURING
STRICTURES OF THE URETHRA,
ALLAYING PAIN AND INFLAMMATION,
So frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling
ALL POISONOUS, DISEASED, and
WORN-OUT MATTER.
THOUSANDS
UPON
THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN
THE VICTIMS
OF QUACKS,
and who have paid
HEAVY FEES
to be cured in a short time,
HAVE FOUND
THEY WERE DECEIVED,
and that the
"POISON"
has,
BY THE USE OF
"POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS,"
been
DRIED UP
IN THE SYSTEM,
TO BREAK OUT IN
AN AGGRAVATED FORM
AND
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.
M
USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
ROSE WASH
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS
AND DISEASES OF THE
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
AND IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE
AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
will accompany the medicines,
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 8 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING,
WITH NAMES KNOWN TO
SCIENCE AND FAME.
B
"PHYSICIANS," PLEASE "NOTICE."
WE MAKE "NO SECRET" OF "INGREDIENTS."
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist.
PREPARED IN VACUO,
By H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
O
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.
L
PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.
Address letters for information, in confidence, to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
DEPOT—No. 104 SOUTH TENTH-STREET.
(Below Chestnut-street,)
PHILADELPHIA.
D
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND
UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement, and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS
IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—A situation wanted, by a smart, capable girl as above, either in the City or country; is a respectful, obliging, neat and trusty servant, an excellent washer and ironer and good thorough plain cook, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., near Henry, Brooklyn.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable woman as a good cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; the best of City reference can be given; has lived 3 years in her last place; would prefer to go a short distance in the country with a nice family. Call at No. 201 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MOST EXPERIENCED woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as professed cook in all its branches; understands meats, pastry, game and soups; all styles of French and American cooking; will do the coarse washing; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days, No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; understands fish, fowl and soup, and making butter; no objections to go in the country a short distance; good reference. Call at No. 105 Mott-st., between Canal and Hester sts., front room, in the rear, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, such as meats, soups, gravies, and pastry, or anything required in a private family. Can come well recommended from all her employers. Can be seen for 2 days, if not engaged, at No. 60 Greenwich-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A respectable young woman, with undoubted reference, desires a situation in City or country; will be found a good cook and baker, a first-class washer and ironer; no objection to general housework; wages not so much an object as a steady place. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor front.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A competent cook, one who understands her business in all its branches, as meats, fish, soups, game, bread, poultry, jellies and blanc mange; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 387 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the candy shop.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A STEADY, middle-aged woman a situation as cook, washer and ironer; would take a laundress' place; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 3d-av., corner 30th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook; can make good bread and biscuit; would assist in washing in a small family; can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived for three years; can have the best of reference. Call at No. 9 East 30th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman, as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer, or would do housework for a small family; is a good baker, and thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 311 Spring-st., third floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as cook; perfectly understands her business; is an excellent baker; no objections to assist with the washing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by one who has experience, and can give the best of City reference from her last employer's, where she lived five years. She leaves as the family is going to travel. Call at No. 180 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as first-class English cook; she understands her business thoroughly, either public or private, and would engage by the day, week, or permanently. Call for two days at No. 2 Astor-place, in the dye-house.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as excellent plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; has lived for years in the best of families. Can be seen, for two days, at her present place, No. 54 22d-st., near 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by one who understands soups, fish, game and made dishes; is a good baker of bread, and all kinds of breakfast bread; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the bakery.

A COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED two Protestant women: one as cook, and to assist in washing; the other as waitress and chambermaid. Apply at No. 24 West 22d-st., between 9 and 10 A. M., this morning. City reference required.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable Protestant woman, and would assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; the City preferred; the best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, with four years' City reference from her last place, wants a situation to cook and assist with the washing; is a first-rate family cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; and can make all kinds of cake. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, by a steady and very experienced girl, to cook, wash and iron in a private family; is a neat, economical and efficient servant, in the kitchen, having lived in first-class families, to whom she refers. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City references. Call for two days at No. 245 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE girl a situation to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City reference from her last place; is an excellent cook. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PERSON WHO understands her business, a situation as cook; is a good baker of bread, biscuit, pies and puddings; part of the washing if required; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 2 West 10th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Presbyterian, a situation as a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; also, the dairy; has good City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A very respectable Scotch woman, as cook; can produce the best of City references; a private family preferred. Call at No. 19 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, near the Fulton Ferry, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable Protestant woman; she is an excellent cook and baker, and is willing to do the plain washing, if required; can give the best of City references from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 223 East 9th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good cook; would assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; is neat in her kitchen; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman who has lived in England several years, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 446 3d-av., corner 33d-st., first floor front room.

AS COOK.—A VERY YOUNG GERMAN COOK, well recommended, wants a situation in a private family, but in this City only. Apply for two days at the French institution of M. C. Guillard, No. 149 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., lately 51 Sixth av.

AS COOK. A PROFESSED GERMAN COOK, (Protestant,) wishes a situation in a private family, understands cooking in all its branches; best of City references can be given. To be seen at No. 108 East 19th-st., corner of 3d av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; three years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 127 West 35th-st., near 7th-av., 2d floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A TRUSTWORTHY, cleanly, active, good-tempered young woman, a situation as plain cook; understands washing and ironing; has the very best City reference. Can be seen at No. 448 6th-av., corner of 34th-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation; is a good cook and an excellent baker; would assist in the washing; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 11th-st., between Avs. A and B, top floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as cook and to assist in washing, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 462 6th-av., first floor, front room, corner of 28th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 253 East 12th st., New-York.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business in English and American cooking; the best City reference will be given. Call at No. 107 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, fish, pastry, bread and biscuit; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of references. Call at No. 108 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as plain cook and assist with washing, or do general housework in a small private family. Apply at No. 16 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 104 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS cook wishes a situation; she understands all kinds of cooking and baking, and is willing to assist in washing. Call, for two days, at No. 64 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of City reference.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant woman; is a first-class cook; is a first-rate baker; understands her business thoroughly; would assist in the coarse washing, if required. Has the best of City references. Apply at No. 91 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has got over two years' reference from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen for two days, at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant woman to do light chamberwork and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can give the best of reference. Has lived over two years in her last place. Has no objection to a short distance in the country. Address J. M., Box No. 183 *Times* Office for one week.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent young Protestant woman, with good City reference, wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in either the City or country; understands her business perfectly, and will try hard to please her employer. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or take charge of the fine washing, or is fully competent of taking care of a baby from its infancy; would have no objection to do the cooking of a small family. Call at No. 446 3d-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman who perfectly understands her business; is an excellent waitress; has an excellent reference from her last place, where she lived 4 years. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would have no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 11 Crosby-st., Room No. 15.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer. Has got four years' reference from her last place. For further particulars, apply at No. 67 18th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and assist in the washing; would go in the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 120 8th-st., St. Mark's-place, second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman desires a situation as chambermaid or to take charge of grown children and sew; is an excellent seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 55 3d-av., between 10th and 11th-st., in the Milliner's store, to be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman, a Protestant, desires a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 43 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat, active young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED. A SITUATION as chambermaid and laundress; understands her duties thoroughly; can do fluting; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No 85 22d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; understands doing embroidery, also to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, or would do chamberwork and waiting; has good reference. Apply at No. 111½ West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED. A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, or would take care of children; understands ladies' fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 220 West 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid, seamstress and waitress; the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 87 Carll-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 290 6th-av., near 18th-st., in the hoop-skirt store.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as chambermaid; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 400 3d-av., corner of 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, chambermaid and laundress; or waitress only; by a Protestant Scotch young woman, well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—AN AMERICAN young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washer; the best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 295 West 31st-st., 2d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; can do ladies' fine muslins and French fluting in the neatest manner; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 197 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call, for three days, at No. 227 9th-av., over a grocery store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid, and to assist in plain sewing, by a young woman, with good City references; she can be seen at her last place, No. 23 Waverley-place, on Tuesday and Wednesday, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, by a very competent young woman; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 26 Bond-st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A YOUNG WOMAN, highly recommended, desires a situation in City or country; is a good cook and baker, and can wash and iron in good style; will be found willing, obliging, neat, and economical in her kitchen. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation to do the work of a small family; would prefer to live with an aged couple. Good reference given. Call, for two days, at the corner of Harrison-av. and Bartlett-st., Williamsburgh; up stairs, in the front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKERS.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman to do the general housework of a gentleman's family in the City or country; is a first-rate waitress and cook, washer and ironer; has recommendations to that effect; wages moderate. Call at No. 147 East 35th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, by a Protestant young girl, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; City reference given if required. Call for two days at No. 190 41st-st., near 9th-av., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as waitress or chambermaid by a competent person, who can produce the most satisfactory references from first-class families where she has lived. Can be seen at No. 60 Greenwich-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a very respectable girl as waitress or chambermaid; understands her business; has lived for years in last place; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 946 Broadway, in the French scourers and dyer's, between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young American girl as first-class waitress or as children's nurse; no objections to go a short distance in the country; very best of City references from first-class families; can be seen for two days at No. 143 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as first-class waitress or laundress, in a respectable family; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 224 6th-av., corner of 15th-st. Ring the lowest bell.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant woman wishes a situation as thorough waitress in a very respectable private family; or as waitress and chambermaid, or to take care of a sick lady; the very best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 299 West 18th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as first-class waitress, in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, or would do chamberwork and assist in the waiting; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 West 24th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and take care of children; has 2 years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WAITRESS—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as competent waitress; no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 101 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT woman, with good City references, as waitress and to assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 24 West 22d-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning.

AS WAITRESS.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES a situation as waitress in a private family. Apply at No. 99 East 22d-st.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper, by a middle-aged English lady, who thoroughly understands housekeeping and is a good economist; she is not above making herself practically useful; she is strictly conscientious, and would study the interest of her employer also; she has been accustomed to the care and management of children; has no objection to travel with a family; best of reference given. Call or address B. M., No. 63 Carrol st., South Brooklyn, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS.—A very competent Protestant person, having ten years' reference for the above situation, wishes a situation either in a gentleman's family or public institution; is willing and capable of seeing to every particular belonging to housekeeping. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st., or address same number.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, of the highest respectability, who can give undoubted references as to capability, is desirous of obtaining a situation as housekeeper in a private family, or a first-class hotel. Apply, until engaged, at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objection to do light chamberwork; can make children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; two years' City reference given from last place. Inquire at No. 115 West 15th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant nurse wishes a situation; she is thoroughly qualified by experience to take charge of an infant from its birth, and can furnish the highest City reference as to character and capacity. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—AN EDUCATED WOMAN, OF many years' experience in one family, desires a situation as nurse in the family of a gentleman; is capable of taking the entire charge of children, of their wardrobes, and instructing them; references of the highest respectability. Address EFFIE, Madison-square Post-office, N.Y.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as above, by a young Protestant woman; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, also Grover & Baker's; is willing and obliging, and has good references. Call or address B. Z. T., No. 235 West 25th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl, as nurse and to do light chamberwork, if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 87 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; an infant preferred; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 303 6th-av., corner of 19th-st., in the millinery store.

AS NURSE.—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; will take the entire charge of a baby and bring it up by hand; can work the Grover & Baker's machine. Has six years reference. Can be seen at No. 117 West 26th-st.; is willing to travel.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as nurse and seamstress, or would do light chamberwork and take care of growing children; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is perfectly capable of taking charge of a young infant, and has the best of references. Apply at No. 468 6th-av., at Mrs. EMERSON'S, dressmaker, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a private family as nurse; understands her business thoroughly; has 6 years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 438 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., in the store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 149 East 28th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A LADY, FOR an excellent girl, a situation as nurse or chambermaid and fine laundress. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, for two days, No. 84 West 22d-st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY AN Englishwoman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby in a private family; best City reference given. Apply at No. 60 West 13th-st., till engaged.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an American woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good City references given. Inquire at No. 441 3d-av., corner 33d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress. Apply to her last employer, No. 102 West 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as seamstress or as nurse and seamstress to one or two growing children; understands all kinds of family sewing; has several years' reference from the first families in the City. Call at her present employers, No. 45 West 33d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' plain dresses; would have no objection to take care of a growing child or assist with light work; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; has from one year to five years' reference; can be seen until suited. Inquire at No. 96 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED. BY A GOOD family seamstress, a situation in a private family; prefers a steady situation to big wages; should wish to do a little chamberwork, if required; can sew neatly; has the best of City reference. Call or send to No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., front house, back basement.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as seamstress and do chamberwork, or would take care of grown children; lived several years in her last place; best of testimonials. Call at No. 43 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Ring the upper bell.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A LADY IS DESIROUS to procure employment in a gentleman's family for a competent, reliable person; she is a thorough seamstress; can cut and fit well, and would be found a useful and desirable woman to any one requiring her services. Can be seen from 10 to 5, at No. 385 6th-av., near 24th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wishes to go out by the day or week, sewing for respectable families; understands all kind of family sewing; has the best reference from her late employers. Call at No. 188 Laurens-st., rear building, Room No. 8.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wishes a situation in a private family as seamstress; has Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is capable of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXCELLENT DRESSMAKER, who understands shirt-making and family sewing, wants a situation as seamstress, in the City or country. Call for two days at No. 356 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress, or as seamstress and chambermaid; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 79 West 40th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as dressmaker and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; has the best reference. Call at No. 113 West 24th-st., front house.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as superior laundress; does up linens in magnificent style, fluting and finery; understands mangling and crimping; wages $8 in a permanent home; or as parlormaid and do fine washing; City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st. for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes a situation in a private family; understands French fluting; can give the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 108 East 19th-st., corner of 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; has the best of references. Call at No. 152 East 32d-st., near 2d-av.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WISHES TO go out by the day to wash and iron; has good reference. Address LAUNDRESS, No. 119½ East 20th-st, second floor. Fifty cents per day.

AS STOREKEEPER OR LINEN-WOMAN.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as storekeeper or linen-woman in a hotel; has the best of City reference as to capability; has no objection to leave the City. Call, for two days, at No. 146 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young Englishman as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, in City or country; best of City reference. Apply at or address, for two days, to JAMES WILLIAMS, at Mr. Lowdens', harnessmaker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable single man of long experience in this City; has lived with some of the first-class families in this City; can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen, or address COACHMAN, No. 410 Broadway, at Mr. Lawrence's coach factory.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED. A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable middle-aged man; has lived for many years in one family; is an excellent groom, and safe driver; has had several years' experience in the care and management of horses; can give the best of reference. Call or address for two days at No. 120 East 20th-st., one door from 3d-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation, as coachman and groom, by a competent man, who understands his business, in the care and treatment of valuable horses, and is careful in his driving; has 5 years' City reference, and will be highly recommended. Address, N. Y., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man of long experience in the business; has lived with some of the first families in this City, and can produce the highest testimonials as to character, capabilities, &c., from his last employer. Call on or address J. C., at No. 1,254 Broadway, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Englishman of long experience, who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman; will be found strictly honest, sober, and attentive to his duty; has the best of city reference. Address R. S., No. 1 9th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business; has had many years' experience in some of the most respectable families; can come well recommended; has no objections to the country. Address J. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man of several years' experience in this City; he is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; has the highest recommendations. Call on or address M. H., saddlery store, No. 326 4th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation, as coachman and groom, by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands the treatment of horses; has the best of reference from his last place in this City, where he has lived a number of years. Call at the Sadler's, No. 305 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by a respectable single man, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; good City reference. Address for two days, M. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN the country as coachman, by a person who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and can be most highly recommended. Address L. W., No. 10 4th-av., or Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman, and would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has the best of references. Address C. R., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITUATION wanted, by a very respectable young man; is capable of taking care of a small place for a gentleman; he has got three years' best reference. Address J. M., COACHMAN, Box No. 199 *Times* office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as above. Gentlemen having conservatories and greenhouses to be taken care of by the month or season with neatness and prosperity, and the enlargement of their collections with economy, can find a man honest, sober and capable. Address K. P., Florist, Box No. 200, *Times* Office, during the week.

AS GARDENER AND LANDSCAPE.—Wanted, a situation as above. Gentlemen wanting their places improved from being a creature of yesterday, can find a man capable of imitating nature in its virgin and romantic style. Call, or address J. D., Mr. Bridgeman's seed store, corner 18th-st., and Broadway.

AS FARMER.—A FARMER, NOT LONG FROM the Old Country; understands the care of stock; married; wife can take charge of a dairy. Advertiser and wife Protestants, understand their business, honest, sober, active, and willing. Seen at No. 54 10th-st. for 4 days.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—SPECIAL NOTICE to merchants, manufacturers and business men in general. The undersigned, a practical, energetic business man, quick accountant, rapid, plain penman, bookkeeper, correspondent and salesman, desires a situation, has had four years' practical experience. A 1 testimonials. Expectations moderate. Address C. E. B., Post-office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT man, a situation as waiter; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a young Englishman who understands his duties thoroughly and has got good City reference. Call or address a note for HENRY MIDDLETON, No. 308 Mott-st., top floor, front room. No objection to the country.

AS WAITER.—WANTED. A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family, by a competent servant; can produce long and satisfactory City reference. Address C. B., No. 681 Broadway, corner of Amity-st.

AS CARE-TAKER.—A RESPECTABLE FAMILY of two persons, living on Staten Island, would like to take charge of a gentleman's house and place during the Winter months. Clifton, S. I., preferred. Address CARE-TAKER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young man, in a large flour house; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give undoubted references as to integrity and ability. Address, for a few days, J. H. H., Box No. 2,323 Post-office.

AT NO. 149 GRAND-STREET.—SITUATIONS wanted by a single man as gardener or coachman and gardener; is a good gardener, also a good driver and groom; sober and industrious; with good reference; willing to make himself generally useful; city or country.

TO BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.—WANTED, a situation in a wholesale or jobbing boot and shoe house, by a young man, well acquainted with the business. Has travelled as agent through all the New-England States. Address S. P. L., care of S. R. NILES, Advertising Agent, Boston, Mass.

AS HOSTLER AND USEFUL YOUNG MAN—Smart, intelligent and willing; wages not so much an object as a good steady place for Winter; can give good reference from his last place. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st., or address same number.

AS HARD-WORKING MAN.—SITUATION wanted; has had charge of a farm; can produce good reference from his last employer; understands vegetable gardening in all its branches. Address H. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, or to Mrs. WILLIAMS, 193 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE OR IMPORTING STORE, by a youth of 16 years of age, who has just left the Free Academy. THE VERY BEST of City reference given for industry and honesty. Salary no object. Inquire of S. MARKS, No. 237 East 30th-st.

HELP WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN not under 17 years of age, who would like to learn the photograph business; small compensation for first two months. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at LOUD'S Gallery, No. 391 Canal-st.

HOSIERY.—WANTED, A HOSIERY MAN IN A jobbing house, to sell, enter and pack hosiery; a good penman—one willing to work early and late—may address, stating salary, A. A., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED a Protestant man, (single,) as coachman and gardener, to go 10 miles in the country. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, ABLE, INTELLIGENT men of experience in the business, to drive teams, delivering goods to the dry goods jobbers. Good reference required. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A MAN FOR GENERAL WORK; ONE that can sell goods, if necessary, and one that knows something of the cloak trade. Address SUCCESS, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WAITERS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AT NO. 149 Grand-st., two good waiters in a private family in the City with good references; also, a good vegetable gardener for a superior situation.

WANTED.—A CLERK FOR A STEAMBOAT, 2 clerks for a grocery-store, 2 conductors, 2 brakemen. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

A WAITER WANTED.—A WAITER WHO thoroughly understands his business, with good city references. Apply to L. C., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE UNE BONNE FRANçaise, Protestante, comme de bonnes recommandations pour soigner des enfants. S'adresser entre 12 et 2 heures au No. 11 St. Mark's-place, 8me-rue, entre la 2me et 3me avs.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO OIL MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE—The extensive refined Oil Works, formerly occupied by the Luther Atwood Oil Company, situated at Hunter's Point, Queen's County, Long Island, with all the appurtenances in fine order, and ready to be put in operation at once. Twelve (12) stills and tanking facilities for 170,000 gallons. Apply to J. H. BRUNDAGE & Co., Nos. 36 and 38 Burling-slip.

$500.—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID PATENT Medicine Catamenial Corrector of Health, greatest regulator of the age—United States Right. Also elegantly located liquor-store, Beaver-st., with stock and all, $2,500. Also superior Kerosene Oil route, splendid horse and wagon, cans, &c., &c., in fine order, $400, 1st-av., clearing $25 a week. Apply at No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 14.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 136th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.
W. DUNNING.

PAINT.—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD BUSINESS capacity, a knowledge of colors, and a capital of about $3,000, can have an extremely favorable chance for employment, by buying the share of a retiring partner in a wholesale paint store. Address for one week PAINT, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, (A SPLENDID chance for a good druggist,) a drug store, well stocked with a good assortment of pure drugs and patent medicines, doing a first-rate business, situated in a pleasant village, eight miles from New-York. Inquire at No. 301 Broadway.

TO COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE—A controlling interest in the Phœnix Manufacturing Company of Paterson. For full particulars, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—A DRUG STORE, IN EXCHANGE for real estate or bonds and mortgages. Address DOCTOR, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $5,000 or $10,000, in a cash business, in one of the best trades going. Address S. D., Box No. 177 P. O., N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating the following U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, the same having been lost or stolen from the subscribers:

ISSUED TO D. & C. KELLY.

No. 24,391, dated Sept. 25, 1862	$1,000
No. 24,392, dated Sept. 25, 1862	1,000
No. 24,393, dated Sept. 25, 1862	1,000
No. 24,394, dated Sept. 25, 1862	1,000
No. 7,096, dated Sept. 25, 1862	5,000

ISSUED TO R. F. LOPER.

No. 25,090, dated Oct. 2, 1862	$1,000

all payable to bearer. BLAKE, BROS. & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1862. No. 29 Wall-st.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

AUCTION SALES

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY HENRY WOOD & CO.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., &c.,

Being the property of a family declining housekeeping. THURSDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, the contents of the 3-story house, No. 91 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., consisting of parlor and bed-room furniture, carpets, book-cases, sofas, lounges, mantle ornaments, engravings, stoves, china, glass and woodenware, kitchen utensils, chandeliers, gas pendant, brackets, &c., together with an assortment of family groceries, sugars, wines, teas, coffees, spices, liquors, &c. &c. Catalogues on morning of sale on the premises, or at our office, No. 450 Broadway. Terms cash, in current funds.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER, Auctioneer.

THE ELEGANT STATUE OF FLORA.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER will sell, at the Gallery of Fine Arts, No. 625 Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8½ o'clock, the magnificent statue of Flora, by Chauncey B. Ives, belonging to a noted connoisseur now in Europe, and sold by his order. Also two Bronze Statues. The above are now on free exhibition.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT ORIGINAL MODERN OIL PAINTING, by our best American artists.—HENRY C. SCRIBNER will sell at the Gallery of Fine Arts, No. 625 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 29 and 30, at 7½ o'clock each evening, a rare collection of American oil paintings, contributed by the artists themselves for this sale. Among the collection will be found, A Morning in the Valley of the Androscoggin, by Wm. Hart; Landscape, by Kensett; Coast Scene, by Casilear; The Young Florists, by Louis Lang; Indian Camp, by Bierstadt; The Mask, by J. G. Brown; Ruffled Grouse, by W. J. Hays; The Deluge, by Church; Ophelia, Schussele, Phila. Also, choice specimens, by Mignot, A. T. Tait, S. Coleman, Jr., Wm. Haseltine, George Hall, A. D. Shattuck, Whitteledge, Delessard, Fredericks, Williamson, Carter, Addison, Richards, Whittaker, Kittell, Wenzler, Inman, Thorndike, Brevoort, Pratt, Rossiter, Yewell, Carmiencke, Parker, Melby, Millar, Mathews, Durrie, Wust, Noble, Oertel, Otto Sommer, Hennessey, Hows, Lilly, Spencer, Paul Webber, Jeremy Wilson, Barrow, Fisher, Tyler, Street, Forbes, Randell, Van Beest, Heckking, Armstrong, of Philadelphia, Pyne, Jameson, Cafferty, Manzoni, Wydeveld, Watermann, Nast, Rosenberg, Reed, of Philadelphia, Hill, of Philadelphia, Eliza Greatereaux, Blondell, Ruggles, Bristol, Mrs. E. Hoyt of Philadelphia, Morgan Van Ingen, McEwen, Herring of London, Monfallet, E. Saintin, Duprez, Miss Granberry, Moore, Humphrey, and many others. Lovers of fine paintings will find this the choicest collection that has been offered for some years. Also to be sold, the statue of Flora, by the American sculptor, Chauncey B. Ives. The above paintings and statue will be on free exhibition until the evenings of sale. Catalogues may be had at the gallery, or at No. 111 Nassau-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE, BOND AND MORTGAGE BONDS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the late Thomas Cumming:

BONDS—Northern Railroad Company, (New-Jersey,) $6,000.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES—On lots and improvements northwest corner of 10th-av. and 26th-st., made by Jas. Moore to Thomas Cumming, $12,000, payable May 1, 1863.

GAY-ST.—Eight three-story brick houses, Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 19 Gay-st., between Waverley-place and Christopher-st.

TWELFTH-AV.—Four lots on 12th-av., southeast corner of 32d-st., with water right to exterior line.

THIRTY-SECOND-ST.—Three lots on southerly side of 32d-st., adjoining 12th-av. Lots on the rear.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH STS.—Six lots on 114th and 116th sts., between 9th and 10th avs.

COUNTRY SEAT AT ESOPUS.—A valuable country seat at Esopus, Ulster County, adjoining the country seat of Robert L. Pell, Esq., containing about sixty acres of land, and having about a quarter of a mile front on the river. Good dwelling-house, barn, ice houses and other outbuildings. The stock and furniture can be had, if desired.

For particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., or of JOHN DENHAM, at the office of J. & W. Denham, No. 124 8th-av., corner of 16th-st.

JOHN DENHAM, } Executors of Estate of late
W. A. CUMMING. } Thomas Cumming.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
Office—No. 35 Wall-st.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1862, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

By order John Scott Boyd, Executor of John Scott, deceased.

75 shs. Chemical Bank	$100	100 shs. Bowery Ins. Co.	$25
100 shs. Mechanics' Bk.	25	50 shs. Am. Ex. Bank	100
20 shs. N. O. Canal Bk.	100	20 shs. Com'l Bk. N. O.	100
40 shs. Del.&Hud. Can'l	100	1 sh. N. Y. Soc. Library	75

$9,500 Peter Curtis, of Buffalo, 2 bonds and mortgages.

By order John Scott Boyd, Administrator of Mary Boyd, deceased.

$1,000 Illinois 6 per cent. new Internal Imp. stock 1870.

60 shs. Phenix Bank	$20	200 shs. But.&Drov. Bk.	$25
10 shs. Bk. Geneva, N.Y.	100	19 shs. Bk. of Louisiana	100

By order John Scott Boyd, Executor of Elizabeth Scott.

$1,000 Illinois new Internal Imp. 6 per cent. stock.
$691 76-100 Illinois 6 per cent. Interest Bond.
$1,000 Hudson River Railroad 7 per cent. Conv. Bond.
$1,000 Detroit and Pontiac Railroad 8 per cent. Bond.

10 shs. Bank of Troy	$100	20 shs. Jeff. County Bk.	$100
23 shs. N.Y.St.Bk., Alb'y	100	20 shs. Bk. Gen'se, Bat'via	100
30 shs. Exch. Bk. Lockp't	100	50 shs. Albany Gas Co.	20

Catalogues on day of sale.

EDWARD SINTZENICK, Auctioneer.

STOCK OF ELEGANT CUSTOM-MADE household furniture, by D. W. IVES & CO., at the spacious marble store, No. 625 Broadway, (near Houston-st.) TO-DAY, Wednesday and Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, each day, the whole of the extensive stock of rich and plain household furniture, manufactured in the best manner, every article being warranted, consisting of rosewood and black walnut

PARLOR FURNITURE,

in suites, covered in French brocatel; elegant card tables, music stands, centre-tables, Sardiner's fancy tables and chairs, ladies' toilet-tables, &c. &c.

Large assortment of chamber suites, including several rich and plain rosewood suites, black walnut, oak, mahogany and enameled suites, single and double amoirs, lounging chairs, &c.

Dining-room, library and hall furniture, comprising several beautiful oak and walnut sideboards, buffets extension tables, bookcases, secretary, ditto hall tables, stands, racks, and a large variety of similar articles.

The above goods having been finished for first-class retail trade, are warranted in every way, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder. Now on exhibition, and catalogues ready. Ladies wishing to examine the goods will meet with every attention.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the Salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., administrator's sale of a private collection of valuable oil-paintings and engravings, by order of Geo. M. Chardavoyne, Administrator, without reserve. Among others are the works of Jules Noles Kruvassey, Gignoux, Foster, Wurst, Tanneur, Armfield, Vandervelt, Owen, Smet, Schoep, Duprey, Meadows, A. Barland, Coutourier, Nahl, Hulk, Gay, Knapp, Lemmens, Akkersdyke, Coemans, W. M. Brown, George H. Hall, A. B. Durand, Van Beest, Bendelari, Werwee, Leykert, De Konig, H. Durien, J. C. Thom, Koek Koek, Carpendale, De Caniver, La Croix, Bonfield, Beaulieu and others. Also, very fine engravings. They are now on exhibition as above, with catalogue. The public are respectfully invited to examine this beautiful collection.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, books and engravings, rare and costly wines, &c. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 30th, and FRIDAY, 31st October, at the large double house No. 379 5th-av., northeast corner of 38th-st., at 10½ o'clock each day, a large and valuable assortment of first-class furniture, in perfect order, and nearly new, made by Poitier & Stymus, and all of the highest class, including books, engravings, &c. Also, a valuable and rare assortment of the choicest wines, brandies and other liquors in this City. They were all selected by the present owner, and none other in the sale. The stock is large, and every one of the highest grade, some of which have cost as high as $7 and $8 per bottle. The sale of furniture will take place on Thursday, and the wines on Friday, as above, without any reserve. Further particulars in catalogues, to be obtained at our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., on Wednesday.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, Oct. 30, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a very fine collection of modern oil-paintings, comprising works of the English, French, American and Belgian schools, among which are the names of Wm. Shayer, Adam Barland, A. Williams, Lambinet, Peckrus, Lemmens, Coutuvier, Culverhouse, Diebolt, H. Hoffer, F. Cropsey, Wm. Hart, Shattuck, S. Colman, W. M. Brown, Nichols, Hill, Van Beest, Dana, Diedart, Hornthorst, Schaep, Koek Koek, Williams, Michand and others. The above are now on exhibition, and worthy the attention of connoisseurs.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS furniture. THIS DAY, Oct. 29, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 141 Broadway—a large stock of fine furniture, viz: parlor suites of various kinds, library and reception suites, bedroom suites of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany, buffets, etageres, wardrobes, extension-tables, armour-à-glace, secretary and library book-cases, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &c.—RICHARDS & WHITING, will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising all styles of men's, women's, misses' and children's wear. Catalogues on morning of sale.

A MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE WOUNDED and sick soldiers in Bellevue Hospital will be held in the Rose Hill M. E. Church, (27th-st., near 3d-av.,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at 7½ o'clock. The public, and especially the ladies of the vicinity, are earnestly invited to be present, and adopt such measures as will best accomplish the object. Some of the soldiers will be present. Addresses by
Rev. WILBUR FISK WATKINS,
Rev. CHARLES H. PAYSON,
Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the University will be held in the Council-room, on MONDAY, Nov. 3, 1862, at 9 A. M. An election for members of the Council will be held at the same place, on the same day, between 9 and 10 A. M. By order
HENRY VAN SCHAICK, Secretary.

THE BOSS HORSE-SHOERS OF THE City of New-York, are requested to meet at Mrs. Runk's, No. 274 Grand-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of raising the price of shoeing.

BULBS AND FLOWER ROOTS, HYACINTHS, Tulips, Crocus, etc., just received per steamer from J. de Lange, Haarlem, Holland, and for sale by the dozen or the case. C. RAOUX, No. 86 Cedar-st.

SPOONS.—300 GROSS OF SUPERIOR FRENCH Wrought Tinned Iron Table Spoons, suitable for army and navy use. Imported and for sale by WINDLE & CO., No. 56 Maiden-lane. Also, forks.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 12, 1862.

To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:

SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Edwin D. Morgan;

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Robert Campbell;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William I. Skinner;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David P. Forrest;

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Charles Hughes;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Governor's Island.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Blackwell's, Wards, and Randall's Islands.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY.

Seventeen Members of Assembly.

Two Supervisors, in place of William M. Tweed and Sheridan Shook;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Surrogate, in the place of Edward C. West, deceased.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO BALLARD, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *City and County of New-York, ss.:*

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
AUGUST 14, 1862.

Extract from Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SEC. 14. "The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York who shall receive a notice of an election shall, without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said county, and each Supervisor of said county; he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week, until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County."

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.
JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE SURVEY AND INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS. Office, No. 2 4th-av., opposite 8th-st. NEW-YORK, October 27, 1862.

NOTICE.—TO THE OWNERS OF TENEMENT houses requiring "Fire Escapes" under chapter 356, laws of 1862. You are hereby notified that all such escapes must extend to the roofs of such houses. Also, all double tenement houses, having fire escapes consisting of balconies or platforms, and made to connect by ladders or stairs, the said platforms or balconies must extend across and take in the two centre windows on each story, or the same will not be approved by this department.
JAMES M. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Buildings.

Extract from chapter 356, laws of 1862:

Sec. 27. * * * * "Every such dwelling house shall have placed thereon a practical fire-proof fire escape that shall be approved of by the Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings."

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 10, 1862.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of Ten Per Cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November next.
WM. C. RHODES, Water Registrar.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Canal-street, from Centre-street to Broadway, with trap-block pavement, and for repaving Elm-street, from Walker to a point seventy-five feet north of Canal. Also, for flagging sidewalks of Reade and Duane streets, between Chatham and Centre streets. The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Canal-street, between Centre and Broadway; west side of Centre, east side of Broadway, and both sides of Elm-street, from Walker to a point half-way distant between said Canal-street and Howard-street; on both sides of Reade and Duane streets, between Centre and Chatham-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 23, 1862.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 18, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, Oct. 30, 1862, for the construction of the following improvements, to wit:

Sewer in Downing-street, between Bleecker and Bedford-streets.

Receiving basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Gansevoort streets.

Cobble-stone pavement in Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-eighth-street to Fifty-third-street; and

Crosswalks on Broadway, at Fifty-fifth-street, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

Blank forms for proposals, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 23, 1862.

TO SEWER BUILDERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bids may be offered, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock M., of MONDAY, Nov. 3, 1862, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz.:

Spring-street, between Elizabeth and Mott streets, and Morton-street, from Bleecker to Bedford streets.

Blank forms for proposals, &c., can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Oct. 28, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposal for paving Fiftieth-street," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Saturday, Nov. 8, 1862:

For the construction of a trap-block pavement in Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEVENS,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Oct. 25, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposal for paving Worth-street," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, Nov 6, 1862, for the construction of a trap-block pavement in Worth-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
THOS. B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer No. 277 Canal-st.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, and folding Mosquito Bar, the best in use. Spring Mattrasses and Paillasses repaired or made to order, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

WHITNEY'S PATENT TABLES FOR cutting button holes in D'abri tents and other garments, for sale with rights to use on reasonable terms. Apply to ALBERT SMITH, No. 2 Dey-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 1 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ELECTION PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.

G. A. WHITEHORNE.

No. 42 Ann st., four doors from Nassau.

WRITING MACHINES.

THURBER'S PATENT KALIGRAPH, OR WRITING-MACHINE,
For trembling and maimed hands, and for the blind.
SOLD AT NO. 366 BROADWAY.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen Nights, with the urine or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

SECRET DISEASES.
SECRET DISEASES.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED.
YES, A POSITIVE CURE.
BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor unpleasant taste. Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours. No exposure, no trouble, no change. Price, $2; female, $3. Sold, and sent by mail, by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row, opposite the Astor-House.

MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.

Thirty years' successful experience enables Dr. H. A. BARROW to adopt a reliable mode of treatment, that will assuredly remove every cause of matrimonial disappointment, unwilling celibacy, and physical and mental prostration.

TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—The well-known remedies for the cure of self-inflicted diseases in all their stages, and as purifiers of the system, may be procured as usual from Dr. BARROW. Purchasers of a $3 package entitled to advice without a fee. Office, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from McDougal-st., New-York. Hours from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERtain and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. POWERS'S FRENCH INDIA-RUBBER PREVENTIVES. Several varieties, very superior. Surpassingly fine, durable, unequaled, and warranted satisfactory in every respect. $3 per dozen, mailed free. For circular, call on or address
DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

SCORES OF GRATEFUL LETTERS weekly are now received from young men who have recovered perfect health by following the directions contained in Drs. Trall & Jackson's Pathology of the Reproductive Organs. $3. Sold in New-York by OLIVER S. FELT, No. 36 Walker-st.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have formed a copartnership, under the name firm of JAHNE, SMITH & CO., as manufacturers of gold chains, to be conducted at No. 170 Broadway.
HENRY JAHNE,
GERRIT SMITH,
A. J. G. HODENPYL.

COPARTNERSHIP.—J. H. BATES HAS THIS day associated himself with Messrs. HAMMER & CO., and they will continue the brewing of Ale as heretofore, under the firm of HAMMER & CO., 4th-av. and 128th and 129th sts.
HARLEM, Oct. 1, 1862.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McINTOSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of J. Healey, No. 132 West Sixteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Aug. 26, 1862.
JAMES BLAKE, } Executors.
JAMES HEALEY, }
au27-law6mW*

FINANCIAL.

MINNESOTA STATE LOAN.
PROPOSALS FOR $100,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE, SAINT PAUL, Oct. 4, 1862.

The Legislature of the State of Minnesota having passed an Act authorizing the issue of the Bonds of the State to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, the proceeds to be applied to defray the expenses growing out of the present Indian war, said Bonds being made payable in ten years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole or part of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the Banking Office of Messrs. P. M. MYERS & Co., No. 6 Broad-st., New-York, until Saturday, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., the money to be paid in U. S. Treasury Notes, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New-York City. No bids will be received for these bonds at less than their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the Act aforesaid, and the bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned.
[Care of Messrs. P. M. MYERS & Co., New-York City.]
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
Treasurer of State.

U "FIVE TWENTY" S BONDS,
Constantly on hand and for sale at Par.
INTEREST TO COMMENCE FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS in all issues of GOVERNMENT and all other first-class Securities, GOLD, DEMAND NOTES, &c.,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:
Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax.
JOHN GARDINER, President.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 BROADWAY,
SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS TO EUROPE.
SPECIE, BONDS, ETC.,
Sent by every steamer, at low rates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

MICHIGAN STATE LOAN—TO HOLDERS OF BONDS, PAYABLE AT THE PLEASURE OF THE STATE, AFTER JAN. 1, 1863.—The State of Michigan, at the session of the Legislature held in 1861, passed a law authorizing and directing the Governor and State Treasurer to contract for a loan of Two Million Dollars, or as much thereof as might be deemed necessary, to draw interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, to be negotiated at not less than par, and the proceeds to be applied solely to the payment of the indebtedness of the State, which will mature on the 1st of January, 1863. Under this authorization, it has been determined to make the following issue in six per cent. bonds of $1,000 each:
$750,000 payable at pleasure 20 years from Jan. 1, 1863.
500,000 payable at pleasure 15 years from Jan. 1, 1863.
500,000 payable at pleasure 10 years from Jan. 1, 1863.
$1,750,000

The law authorizing the issue of these bonds also provides that any time before their final sale, the Governor and State Treasurer may exchange them for those outstanding bonds of the State, which will mature on the 1st of January next. Under this provision it has been determined to proffer the exchange contemplated, before offering the bonds directly for sale, and the new issue of bonds are now ready for delivery, and will so remain until the 1st of November next.

Ample provision is made in the law authorizing the loan for payment of the interest, and redemption of this issue of bonds at maturity. An additional tax of one-eighth of one mill upon the whole real and personal taxable property of the State is levied and set apart as a sinking fund; and all moneys paid into the treasury after the 1st of January, 1863, to the credit of the Primary and Normal Schools and University funds, are set apart for investment in purchase of the bonds.

The holders of the bonds which will mature on the 1st of January, 1863, are hereby notified that they may exchange them, dollar for dollar, for the new issue, on application to
E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 17 William-st.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Certain of the Trustees, under the agreement for reorganization, having, without consulting me, and in reference mainly to objects which I suppose to be unauthorized, called a meeting of yourselves for the 29th of October instant, it becomes my duty to warn you against the measures which, I am advised, they have in contemplation, and to put you upon your guard against the certain injury which you will sustain, if you permit yourselves to yield your assent to them. The Trustees to whom I refer have, in their official capacity, assumed to enter into agreements and arrangements entirely unwarranted by, and, in fact, conflicting with, the plan of reorganization to which you are parties, and they intend, as I am informed, to obtain your sanction to what they have done, under the supposition that the invalidity of their acts will be removed by the assent of a majority of yourselves. Without enlarging upon the question which will then be presented to you, my present duty will be discharged by warning you, as I hereby do, that any such supposition is unfounded and delusive; that there can be no essential deviation from the agreement for reorganization, and especially no perversion of its main intent, without the unanimous consent of all the persons who are parties to it, and that a persistence in the attempt to carry out the unauthorized proceedings to which I allude will subject your interests to a controversy, which cannot be otherwise than long in its duration, and damaging in its effects.
F. VOSE.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1862.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Oct. 17, 1862.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be held in the City of Chicago, at the office of the Company, on the 19th day of November next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.
J. W. FOSTER, }
M. L. SYKES, } Commissioners.
A. C. BADGER. }
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, Oct 16, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Oct. 21, 1862.—Holders of the Debt Certificates of this Company, of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars are reminded that, pursuant to the notice published on the 18th of June last the said Debt Certificates will, as provided by their terms, be paid at par on the first day of November next, when the next semi-annual payment of interest becomes due, at the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK; after which date interest on the said Certificates will cease.

In the meantime they will be redeemed at par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the said Bank of Commerce, the Albany City Bank, or the Office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer and Brother, Boston.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

THE HOLDERS OF THE ASSESSMENT Receipts of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Erie Railway Company, are hereby notified that payment will be made of said receipts and interest thereon, from their respective dates, on their presentation at the office of the Treasurer, in Erie-place, on and after the 1st of November next. Interest on said receipts will cease at that date.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1862.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1862.

PARTIES HOLDING COUPONS DUE Nov. 1, 1862, from the Funded Coupon Bonds of this Company, will present the same at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, on and after that date.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Sec'y C. and N. W. R. Co.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—INTEREST ON BONDS.—The coupons due 1st Nov., 1862, on the seven per cent. Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Bank of the State of New-York, New-York, on and after that date.
WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Treasurer.
HUNTER'S POINT, Oct 28, 1862.

$6,500 FIRST MORTGAGE ON IMproved real estate, and some cash, will be put in for a good stock of merchandise suitable for a country store.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

$20,000, $10,000, $5,000, AND OTHER sums, to lend at 6 per cent. on city property. Apply to R. N. HAVENS No. 17 Nassau-st.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Mortgage Bonds, purchased by
F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND CALIFORNIA STATE COUPONS, purchased at the highest premium rates, by L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY Coupons purchased at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st., and No. 161 Pearl-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 18, 1862.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 10th day of November next.
Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS AND MADISON RAILROAD CO.,
MADISON, 25th Oct., 1862.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST NOV., ON INdianapolis and Madison Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on presentation at the office of J. & S. FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine-st., on 1st proximo.
F. H. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT CO.,
No. 15 NASSAU-ST.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1862.

AN INSTALLMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. on the subscription to the stock of this Company is required to be paid at this office on the 5th of November next.
O. ZOLLIKOFFER, Treasurer.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 ON THE mortgage bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of Wm. C. Gilman & Son, No. 46 Pine-st., by H. C. KINGSLEY.

DIVIDENDS

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Oct. 1, 1862.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Three Dollars Per Share on the Capital Stock, payable on and after Nov. 1, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22d instant till date of payment. The Government tax will be assumed by the Company.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank—after paying the Government duty—has been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 3d of November next. The transfer book will be closed from Oct. 25 to Nov. 4.
B. MURRAY, Cashier.

FULTON BANK DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of Five Per Cent. has been declared this day, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after Nov. 1, the Bank assuming the Government Tax. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 20th inst. till Nov. 2.
By order,
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Oct. 15, 1862.

INSURANCE.

NORTH AMERICA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company is now ready to transact business in every branch of Life Insurance.

The sum of $100,000 in United States Stocks has been deposited with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, according to law.

The terms of payment of the Premium are made more easy than heretofore.

All Policies issued by this Company are indisputable after seven years, for most causes heretofore deemed valid.

Suicide, dueling or change of residence or occupation, error on preliminary application regarding family history or condition of the health of the applicant, do not work any forfeiture of the policy after seven years.

Thirty days' grace is allowed in payment of the premium, and the Policy held good during that time.

Policy holders are members of the corporation, and are entitled to vote for Directors, and are eligible for Directors.

Dividends of surplus are declared annually and may be used in payment of future premium or paid in cash at the option of insured.

Mutuality in its fullest integrity will be the ruling principle in all the transactions of the Company.

Prospectus and blank applications furnished at the office of the Company, and by the agents.

Physician in attendance at the office daily from 12 to 1.

Temporary office No. 39 William-st.

Permanent office, after Nov. 1, No. 63 William-st., Chamber of Commerce Building.

PRESIDENT. N. D. MORGAN.
VICE-PRESIDENT. J. LAWRENCE.

DIRECTORS.
N. D. MORGAN,
J. LAWRENCE,
T. T. MERWIN,
WM. H. FOGG,
J. NELSON TAPPAN,
RICHARD BROWN,
SAMUEL F. B. MORSE,
I. J. MERRITT,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
JAS. H. HENRY,
JAS. C. ATWATER,
SIDNEY GREEN,
S. B. CALDWELL,
B. M. WYNKOOP.

SECRETARY. T. T. MERWIN.
ACTUARY. I. J. MERRITT.
PHYSICIAN. J. H. HENRY.
COUNSEL. G. HILTON SCRIBNER.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,
NO. 427 AND 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M.
Deposits made on or before October 20, will bear interest from the 1st inst.
6 Per Cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and 5 Per Cent. on larger sums.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
RICHARD H. BULL, Sec'y.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 59 West 14th-st.—Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Pupils can enter at any time. Evening class for gentlemen commencing Nov. 10. Private classes and schools attended. Circulars for terms, &c., may be had at the Academy.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING CLASS, AT Mrs. and Miss Steer's Seminary, No. 56 West 11th-st., will commence on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Mr. C. will attend to private classes at pupils' residences. Circulars may be had as above, and at No. 148 East 17th-st.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.
The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each Piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

STOLEN PIANO SCALE.—SOME ONE HAVing entered the piano-rooms of the late Grovesteen & Hale, on Thursday night, and taken therefrom our splendid new piano scale, which has created such enviable excitement, the past season, among all the old manufactories, consequently we feel compelled to bring out an entire new scale, and have decided to close out the entire stock made from the last scale, consisting of nearly 200 new pianos, of different styles, at great bargains, and we invite dealers, teachers, and the public to examine these fine, rich-toned instruments, at No. 478 Broadway, New-York
J. P. HALE & CO.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

CONCERTINAS AND MOUTH HARMONICAS.—The largest assortment in America. Manufactured and imported by DANIEL HESS, at lower prices than any other house in New-York. Music dealers, country merchants, professors and others, supplied in large or small quantities, at
MILLET'S Music Store, No. 395 Broadway.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS J. & C. FISCHER—Acknowledged the most durable and best Pianos—wholesale and retail, on very reasonable terms, at the manufactory and wareroom, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st.

TWENTY NEW PIANOS TO LET.—ALSO, Pianos for sale on installments, at
No. 758 BROADWAY New-York.

AS ORGANIST.—AN ORGANIST, WITH MANY years' experience, possessing every necessary qualification, including a wide-spread reputation, and a large acquaintance, desires a good and pleasant position. Address NOVEMBER, Box No. 131 office of the N. Y. *Times*.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1862.
RALLY ALL!
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN
Will speak on
ENGLAND'S SHAME,
IRELAND'S OPPRESSION
AND
AMERICA'S PROGRESS.
Illustrated by personal experiences, reminiscences, anecdotes, figures, statistics and FACTS.
Mr. TRAIN will also give, if the audience desire it, a
DASH AT POLITICS,
And his experiences in the State of Massachusetts.
Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the principal hotels; at A. Brentano's, No. 636 Broadway, and at the door. Reserved seats in parquet and first row of boxes, 50 cents. Can be had at the Academy on Thursday on Friday, between 9 and 5 o'clock.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
Mr. JACKSON has pleasure in announcing that, in compliance with the desire of many of the patrons of his theatre,
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear this
EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 29,
in his great rôle of
HAMLET,
HAMLET.
Mr. Jackson desires to notify the public that this is the
ONLY OPPORTUNITY
that can possibly be presented of seeing
MR. BOOTH
in this
MAGNIFICENT INTELLECTUAL PERSONATION.
THURSDAY, Oct. 30,
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear for the last time as
SHYLOCK.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.
No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
Director.........................Carl Anschutz
IMMENSE SUCCESS
Of the romantic and Comic Opera,
JEAN DE PARIS,
Which will be repeated, for the fourth time, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29,
When all the favorite artists will appear:
MADAME JOHANNSEN,
MADAME ROTTER,
MISS CLEMENS,
MESSRS. QUINT,
GRAFF,
KRONFELD.
GRAND PAS DE DEUX
By MLLE. COSTA THELEUR and MONS. WIETHOFF.
OPERA NIGHTS.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.
FRIDAY, Oct. 31,
POSTILLON DE LONJUMEAU.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 12.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 19.
EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 26
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 3.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.................................$165
Second Cabin Passage................................100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.................................$140
Second Cabin Passage................................80
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, NO. 4 Bowling Green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS
FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.
The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.
The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.
The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.
For information or passage apply to
M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY...........Nov. 10. | TUESDAY...........Dec. 9.
Passage money to Nassau..............................$50.
Passage money to Havana..............................70.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
VIA HAVANA.
The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, JOHN THOMPSON, commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, for Havana, direct.
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The U. S. Mail Steamship MARION, JAMES D. PHILLIPS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
KANGAROO..................Saturday..................Nov. 1.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $85, $95, $115. Steerage from Liverpool, $45. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship NEW YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, NOV. 22, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Nov. 1. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $198; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE FOR MELbourne. First vessel to sail. The splendid first-class packet ship BAVARIA, 1,500 tons burden, will be dispatched early in November. The accommodations for first and second-class passengers are elegant and unequaled. For terms of passage, apply to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU,
No. 108 Wall-st.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The steamship CITY OF MANCHESTER will sail from her dock (Pier No. 44 North River,) for Liverpool, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, as an extra ship.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Entrances on Broadway and Thirteenth-street.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 8.
NEW COMEDY TO-NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
SIXTH TIME, THE NEW PLAY,
IN FOUR ACTS, WITH
NEW SCENERY, BY ISHERWOOD; NEW AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES, FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS of the most elegant description,
entitled
BOSOM FRIENDS,
with a cast of characters which has attracted nightly increasing audiences, and crowded this elegant establishment to its utmost capacity.
Mr. Union...............................Mr. Lester Wallack
Dr. Bland...............................Mr. Charles Fisher
Mr Yielding.............................Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Meanley.............................Mr. Young
Frederick Fervid........................Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Borrowell...........................Mr. John Sefton
Capt. Donoghue..........................Mr. Norton
Theodore................................Miss F. Reeves
Mrs. Union..............................Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Meanley............................Mrs. Vernon
Amy.....................................Miss M. Henriques
Gimp....................................Mrs. Reeves
THURSDAY—MONEY.
FRIDAY—Seventh night of
BOSOM FRIENDS.
SATURDAY—First time this season,
THE JEALOUS WIFE.
MONDAY—Eighth time,
BOSOM FRIENDS.
Box-book open for any of the above evenings from 8 to 4.
In rehearsal,
SPEED THE PLOUGH,
CENTRAL PARK, &c. &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager...................William Wheatley
THE SEVENTH WEEK OF
EDWIN FORREST,
Who will this evening repeat his great character of
SPARTACUS.
In the American Tragedy of
THE GLADIATOR.
Mr. J. McCULLOUGH.........as.........PHARSARIUS
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1862.
THE GLADIATOR.
EDWIN FORREST..............................SPARTACUS
Crassus..................................Mr. H. R. Shewell
Pharsarius...............................Mr. J. McCullough
Julia....................................Mrs. J. H. Allen
Senona...................................Mme. Ponisi
Musical Director.......................Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, 1862,
EDWIN FORREST
Will appear for the last time in the present engagement as
RICHARD III.
Nights of performance of
EDWIN FORREST,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
Mr. Wm. Wheatley begs to inform the public that he has made an arragement with
MATILDA HERON,
Who will make her first appearance in her great character.
CAMILLE,
ON SATURDAY NEXT.
With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.
Dress Circle and Parquet, 50 cents; Secured Parquet Stalls, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.
The performance will commence at 7¾ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS,
Lessees and Proprietors.
MONDAY, NOV. 27,
First night of the new extravaganza, written by Sylvester Bleeker, entitled
THE TREATY WITH JAPAN.
GEORGE CHRISTY..........as..........Julius Quackenbush
Which will be performed
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
in conjunction with the usual varied and excellent bill of entertainment, comprising songs, glees, choruses, sentimental and comic ballads, by
THE BEDOUIN ARABS OF COLOR.
Every SATURDAY, A MATINEE,
for ladies and children, commencing at 3.

HOPE CHAPEL—SEVENTH WEEK OF
TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA.
Great and constantly increasing interest is being manifested in this splendid work. Evenings at 7½. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3½. Admission 25 cents. Special exhibitions given to schools, societies, &c., on liberal terms.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!
At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 563 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.
Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.
Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

MISS LIZZIE BELL HAS THE HONOR to announce that she will give her first reading in behalf of a school for the orphans of volunteers on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, near 10th-st., on which occasion she is happy to say that she has secured the assistance of Prof. D. C. PRICE, the charming vocalist and guitarist. Tickets at SIBELL'S, No. 7 Nassau-st.; SHARFENBERG & LUIS', No. 769 Broadway; HALL & SONS', No. 543 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY—OCTOBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 11, 9½ A. M.	Monday, Oct. 13, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 14, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 14, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 15, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 15, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 16, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 17, 9½ A. M.	Friday, Oct. 17, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 18, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Oct. 20, 6 A. M.
Monday, Oct. 20, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 21, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 22, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 22, 2½ P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 23, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 23, 3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 24, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 25, 3:40 P.M.	Monday, Oct. 27, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 28, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 29, 12½ P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 30, 9½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 30, 1½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 1, 2½ P. M.	

On and after MONDAY, the 29th September, the LAURA will connect to Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.
H. Johnson's Stages from Eatontown and Shrewsbury connect with this Boat. Fare 35 cents.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, &c.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will leave James Slip, (Pier No. 32,) East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. From Sag Harbor, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. J. RICHARDSON, 160 Fulton-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—Steamer ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., stopping at 30th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6.
Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Depot.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 1, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS, BROOKLYN.—Trains leave at 8:45 A. M., for Greenport; 8:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M. for Syosset and North Islip; on FRIDAY and SATURDAY to Greenport: 8:45, A. M., 3:45 and 4:45 P. M. for Hempstead: 7, 8:45, 10; 15 A. M., 12:15, 3:45, 4:45 and 6:30 P. M. for Jamaica.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 9 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 9:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-street: 6 A. M., Mail; 7 A. M., Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 4 P. M. Way; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily for Dunkirk Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
IMMENSE CROWDS.
IMMENSE CROWDS.
IMMENSE CROWDS.
GREAT ENTHUSIASM.
INTENSE EXCITEMENT.
BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
PAUVRETTE;
PAUVRETTE;
PAUVRETTE;
PAUVRETTE;
OR,
UNDER THE SNOW,
UNDER THE SNOW,
UNDER THE SNOW,
continues to be received with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
THE CROWD INCREASES DAILY.
THE CROWD INCREASES DAILY.
THE CROWD INCREASES DAILY.
EVERYBODY IS DELIGHTED WITH IT.
THE SCENERY IS TRULY MAGNIFICENT,
Embracing some of the wildest and most picturesque scenes in
GLORIOUS OLD SWITZERLAND,
And the rich and beautiful
PALACES AND CHATEAUX OF FRANCE,
All of which are of the highest order of Scenic Art, embracing
THE WILDEST MOUNTAIN SCENERY,
THE SNOWY AVALANCHE,
THE BURIED HUT,
TERRIBLE STORMS AND PLACID SKIES.
The characters are equally interesting:
THE OLD SOLDIER IN SEARCH OF HIS DAUGHTER,
THE DAUGHTER IN SEARCH OF HER FATHER,
THE DUCHESS, THE YOUNG COUNT,
THE DUCHESS' DAUGHTER,
THE VIVANDIERE, &c., &c.
It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
MISS FRANK NIXON, DANSEUSE.
The Manager has had modeled in wax likenesses of our most distinguished National Soldiers,
GEN. HALLECK, GEN. McCLELLAN,
GEN. BANKS, GEN. BURNSIDE, GEN. POPE,
GEN. CORCORAN,
and the glorious old
COMMODORE FOOTE.
Also the infamous Rebels,
JEFF. DAVIS and BEAUREGARD.
All in full costume. Also, life likenesses of
QUEEN VICTORIA and the PRINCE OF WALES.
All of which are to be seen at all hours, with
THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH,
SACRED BULL AND COW OF THE HINDOOS, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY,
WAX FIGURES, and a million of other wonders.
Admission to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS.
IRVING HALL.
GOTTSCHALK'S FIRST AND ONLY
MORNING CONCERT,
SATURDAY, Nov. 1, 1862.
Doors open at 12; Concert begins at 12½ o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
NOTICE.—Each purchaser of one or more reserved seats will be presented with a splendid portrait of Mr. Gottschalk, engraved in the highest style of the art, by Messrs. Sarony, Major & Knapp, from a photograph by J. Gurney & Son; printed on heavy paper. Size, 34x34 inches.
The following powerful array of talent will assist Mr. Gottschalk:
Miss CARLOTTA PATTI—her first appearance at Gottschalk's Concerts.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, the new and popular Tenor, and pupil of Signor Abella.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Musical Director.
Mr. F. EBEN, Flutist.
and Mr. H. C. TIMM, who will preside at the Piano.
The sale of seats and tickets will commence ——— at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury, No. 7 Nassau-st.; and at Irving Hall.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS—IRVING HALL.
The Fourth and last Concert of the Second Series of
THE GREAT PIANIST
Will take place on
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 30.
When the following distinguished talent will assist Mr. Gottschalk:
Miss MARY E. HAWLEY, her first appearance at the Gottschalk Concerts.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, the new and popular tenor, pupil of Signor ABELLA.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Musical Director.
Mr. F. EBEN, Flutist.
and Mr. H. C. TIMM,
Who will preside at the piano.
Tickets 50 cents.
Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
Can be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.
Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
And Irving Hall.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—BOARD WANTED, IN A PRIVATE family, by a gentleman, wife, and 3 children, 1, 3, and 5 years old. Two or three rooms will be required. Location between 4th and 14th-sts., and 4th and 1st avs. Terms must be moderate. Address G. W. H., Station D, Post-office.

BOARDING.—ELIGIBLE BOARD FOR AN INvalid, or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness, and home attention. No children boarders. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., New-York.

BOARDING.—A SPACIOUS PARLOR FLOOR, consisting of four rooms, handsomely furnished, will be let, together or separately, with full or partial board; also, a few single rooms. Apply at No. 201 West 14th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A small family, can be accommodated with front rooms, with a private family, at No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO YOUNG gentleman can be accommodated with single rooms at No. 100 Pacific-st., near the Wall-st. and South ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and two children, aged 17 and 10 years, want board and two front rooms, furnished, on second floor, between 2d and 5th avs. and not above 8th-st. References exchanged. No communication will be noticed unless full particulars as to rooms are given; also, price of board, which must be moderate. Address Box No. 3,526 New-York Post-office.

ROOMS WANTED.—WANTED, A PARLOR and bedroom, for two gentlemen (brothers), with or without breakfast, or full board; private family preferred. Address, stating terms and location, L. H. Z., Box No. 2,443, New York Post-office.

PRIVATE BOARD.—WANTED, FOR SIX months or longer, in a first-class house in upper New-York or on Brooklyn Heights, for a small family requiring four sleeping rooms. Boarding-house keepers will not reply. Address T. W. C., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

PARTIAL BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN OF strictly moral character and domestic habits, wants partial board, on Thursday, in a private family, located between 8th and 20th sts. Room must be on second floor, comfortably furnished and terms moderate. Address, stating terms, C., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A LARGE, PLEASantly and well-furnished room, with pantries, gas, hot and cold water, &c., to let with board; house modern; location convenient. Apply at No. 81 West 26th-st. References exchanged.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

TO LET, WITH BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let a pleasant back parlor, with board. Location desirable. Call at No. 129 West 32d-st., or address Box No. 2,406 Post-office.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; also, rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FINE, LARGE, AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board.—Partial board can be had if desired. Apply to Mrs. TIMOLAT, No. 138 Bleecker-st.

ARE YOU SEEKING AN ECONOMICAL, comfortable home, in a respectable healthy neighborhood? If so, call or address T. S. PEERS, No. 90 Fulton-st., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINter, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

HOTELS.

A CARD.
HOTEL DE BARCELONA,
No. 23 GREAT JONES-ST.
The arrangements of this Hotel having been completed, and it being now open to the public, I have the pleasure to inform all persons who may desire to eat in the Spanish and French style, that they can satisfy their wish at the above-mentioned Hotel.
Breakfast, from 7 to 11 o'clock A. M., price 50c.
Dinner (table d'hôte) at 6 o'clock P. M. precisely, price $1, including a pint of wine, coffee and liquor.
A. CUYAS, Proprietor.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED.
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent.
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

CLARET WINES AND BRANDIES,
From Paul de Coninck, Monod & Guiraud, Bordeaux, France. Warranted strictly pure.
For sale by
J. MARC MARTIN, Importer,
No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE CENTRAL PARK CALASH FOR sale, with movable glass front, making an open carriage in Summer and close one in Winter, in perfect order, as fresh as new; cost $1,000; can be purchased for $600. To be seen at WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 396 Broadway, one door below Walker-st.

THE SUBMISSIONISTS IN COUNCIL

A GRAND FIZZLE IN THE PARK.

Speeches of Hon. S. S. Cox of Ohio, Hon. Luke F. Cozans, Dr. R. B. Bradford, Eli P. Norton, Ira C. Hutchings, and Others.

Three Stands, Rockets, Bands, Chinese Lanterns and Resolutions.

A LAME AND IMPOTENT CONCLUSION.

The grand Democratic City and County Ratification meeting announced with so much flourish came off last evening in City Hall Park. The weather was clear, cool and beautiful, the bright sunshine of the day having completely dried the soil and left a cloudless sky. Between 6 and 7 P. M., the usual crowd of lookers-on and idle people began to assemble around the three platforms which had been erected—one in front, and one on either wing of the Municipal edifice. The Committee of Arrangements assembled at Tammany Hall, the facade of which was decorated with a brilliant transparency of huge dimensions bearing the names of the Democratic State and County nominees. In the Park, calcium lights, emblematic banners, rockets and Roman candles amused the throng until 7 o'clock—the appointed hour for the commencement of the evening exercises.

About that time, the concourse on the ground was both large and noisy, and when Capt. Isaiah Rynders, Chairman of the Committee, appeared on the main platform, great was the tumult of voices.

The Captain, so soon as he could make himself heard, after sundry admonitions to the small boys to "dry up," called to order, and nominated for Chairman Ex-Mayor

ANDREW H. MICKLE,

"a tried and conservative Democrat." Mr. Mickle, amid the roar of unanimous approval, said:

Fellow-Citizens: I thank you for the honor of being called upon to preside over this meeting. Some years since I retired from the political arena, but at your and my country's call, I, as every American citizen is bound to do, reënter it to take my part in the contest now waging to preserve intact the institutions bequeathed to us by the fathers of the Republic, and congratulate you upon the great union of the Democracy of this City and State to achieve that end, for I believe that through their united efforts and the success of their candidates at the coming election, peace and prosperity will be restored and the dignity of the nation maintained.

Fellow-citizens, I will not detain you any longer, but proceed to organize the meeting. [Cheers.]

Mr. Charles Cornell then proceeded to announce a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, and Mr. Clancy read a series of resolutions sustaining the President and the war, but denouncing the recent emancipation and martial law proclamations, and indorsing the Democratic County nominees.

The above having been received with acclamation, the Chairman introduced

HON. S. S. COX, OF OHIO,

who was greeted with loud cheers for himself and for Vallandigham.

He said he had just come from Ohio—a State which had spoken at the last election. It was becoming fashionable to issue proclamations. Gen. Fremont, Gen. Hunter, and the Chief Magistrate had each issued a proclamation; but, on the 14th of October, the people of the Northwest had proclaimed that the President of the United States should be emancipated from the rule of Abolitionism; and although that proclamation, like others, might not go immediately into effect, yet it had been demonstrated in Ohio, in Pennsylvania, in Indiana, and in Iowa, that the people of the country still hold the sceptre of authority and wear the crown of sovereignty. [Applause.] The results of the elections that had recently been held, meant that the Constitution should be the supreme law of the land; that personal liberty, free speech and a free Press, as guaranteed by that Constitution, should remain inviolable, and that the war should not be perverted into a mere Anti-Slavery party war, for no purpose of good to either the black man or the white. [Applause.] From what he had learned in New-Jersey and here, he felt confident that New-York would respond to the great West by the election of Seymour as Governor. [Three cheers for Seymour.] It was difficult for him to speak to so large a meeting, because, having had a Republican majority of 3,200 to carry on his back, he had been compelled to work very hard in the Ohio campaign; but he had the satisfaction of being able to announce to his fellow Democrats before him, that the regeneration of the American Congress had begun, by the election from Ohio of himself and thirteen other Democratic Congressmen, making fourteen out of the nineteen sent from that State. It was necessary not only that Seymour should be elected Governor, but also that the present Abolition Congress should be cleaned out; and the Democrats of New-York had it in their power to do a part of the cleansing. [Cheers, and cries of "We will! we will!"] There was no hope under Heaven for the salvation of the country except by the accession to power of the conservative Democracy—["Good for Ohio"]—and by adherence to the Constitution. The articles of Confederation which existed before the formation of the Constitution were nothing but a rope of sand; and when the Constitution was abandoned the Union was gone. That Constitution was made, not by fools or fanatics, but by the wise men of the Revolutionary day—the demi gods of that era; it was made for peace and for war, and for every emergency of the Republic in all future times. Lord Brougham had called it the greatest refinement in civil polity that the world had ever seen. [Applause.] And it should be remembered that only by remaining faithful to it could the country be saved. The men who would break that Constitution down in order to get at Slavery, were not by any means loyal or patriotic men.

[A Voice—"They are black-hearted traitors."]

An Abolitionist, if he were honest, could not be other than a disunionist. Regarding union with slaveholders as a crime, he must necessarily hate the Constitution under which that Union existed.

Thirty years ago the Abolition Party did not amount to much, but it had gone on gathering strength from year to year, until at length it had become powerful enough to control the American Congress, and to bring to bear on President Lincoln a pressure so strong that he was compelled to yield to its behests, and issue a proclamation of freedom to the slaves in the Slave States, where alone the right to regulate the institution existed. ["Bully for you."

Henry Clay had once said that the liberty of the black man was incompatible with that of the white man; that a stern and inflexible necessity had forced Slavery upon the country; that it was protected by the incontestable powers of the States, and that those who sought to interfere with it or overthrow it where it existed broke the incontestable power of the States, and subverted the Union, beneath the ruins of which, said Mr. Clay, will be buried, sooner or later, the liberties of both races.

If there was a Republican or Old Line Whig within hearing of the speaker's voice he would ask him whether or not he was in favor of breaking down Slavery in the States. If he was in favor of so doing, he was in favor of interfering with the incontestable rights of the States, and as Mr. Clay had said, of subverting the Union; and every such man, whoever he might be, was an Abolitionist. [Dismal groans.] He had spoken of the increase of the Abolition Party and of its influence, and he would give an example: When Wendell Phillips, the Prince of Abolitionists, with his fluent rhetoric, went on to Washington during the last session of Congress, he was permitted to speak in the Smithsonian Institute, and he there declared that for seventeen years he had striven to drive out of the Union seventeen States, and that those years of labor had better satisfied his Puritan conscience than any other years that he had lived. He (the speaker) thanked God that, as a Regent of the Institute, he had voted against allowing Mr. Phillips to speak in it. Among the audience to whom that arch-abolitionist spoke were several Republican Members of Congress and Senators, and also the Vice-President of the United States; and when he finished his harangue, those men congratulated him. So also, when he went to the Senate, the doors flew open as if by magic, and after he concluded his speech he was surrounded and congratulated by Sumner, and men of that stamp, and by the Vice-President of the country. [Hisses.] If a Democrat had uttered such sentiments as those uttered by Phillips, he would have been consigned to Fort Lafayette immediately; but the Abolitionists were privileged to preach disunion without arrest or reproach. The Democratic Party was and always had been for the Union. They held the doctrine of Gen. Jackson: "The Union by peace, if possible; by war if war become necessary." They had done all in their power, at the last session of Congress, to avert the war by compromise, and he charged distinctly upon the Republican members of that Congress the responsibility of their failure. [Applause.] At the firing of the first gun upon Sumter, the Democratic members of Congress and of the Senate had freely voted men and money to aid the President in putting down the rebellion, and the Democratic masses throughout the country had responded nobly to their country's call; in return for which they and their candidate for Governor of New-York are now denounced as traitors by such prints as the New-York *Tribune*, [hisses] just as they were formerly denounced as Union savers.

He would call the roll of the army, beginning with the Generals, and ask who were Democrats and who Republicans. First, there was the leader of the army, Geo. B. McClellan. [Loud cheers.] Greeley [hisses and groans] would go on slandering McClellan until he would make him President of the United States. The speaker enumerated the Democratic Generals, and said they as well as the Democratic rank and file, had volunteered to fight for the Republic and not to wage an Abolition war. He then enumerated as Republican Generals Hunter, Banks and Fremont; whose names were received with groans and hisses. When Congress met on the 4th of July last, a resolution was passed that no business, except that which related to the suppression of the rebellion, should be transacted during the session; but almost immediately after, Mr. Lovejoy proposed to repeal the Fugitive Slave law; the object, of course, being to "put down the rebellion." So, too, when some of the men who accompanied John Brown into Virginia escaped into Ohio and Iowa, the Republican authorities of those States were opposed to delivering them up to justice. He did not refer to the John Brown affair because of its importance, but simply as going to show that certain States and a certain party were not willing to fulfill honestly and in good faith their constitutional obligations. Six thousand very busy people in Ohio had met together after the death of Brown to commemorate his achievements and honor his memory, and had said that "no purer soul than that of John Brown ever entered the pearly gates of Paradise."

He (the speaker) would like to have been up there on the occasion of Mr. Brown's application for admittance. He could imagine what occurred there. He then gave an account of the conversation that probably took place between St. Peter, the gate-keeper, (who, according to Mr. Cox, is a good Democrat,) and John Brown; and established to his own satisfaction and that of his audience that the latter gentleman was left outside.

He did not know whether the Abolitionists or the Secessionists were most to be condemned, but seemed inclined to favor the latter.

The rebels were to be put down by the bayonet, and the Abolitionists by the ballot-box. Unless the Abolitionists could be so crushed, all the fighting done and blood shed in the war would have been in vain.

Whenever there was any prospect of the suppression of the rebellion by the army the abolition head always came out; but whenever there was any military disaster the Abolitionists became very kind to their "Democratic brethren," and were willing to admit that they were good Union men. Mr. Cox went on at considerable length denouncing the Abolitionists for their efforts to drag the President into their meshes, and pointed to the Emancipation Proclamation as to the result of those efforts.

In his peroration he became scriptural, and, quoting the words of Ruth to Naomi, urged the Democrats of New-York to address the Constitution in the same terms and in a like spirit.

During the above address, processions from the Eighth, Eleventh, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, with bands of music, banners inscribed with mottoes and devices ridiculing the Republican Party, its leading men and candidates, again and again interrupted him, but, with patience and pertinacity worthy of a better cause, he continued to the end.

Loud and repeated cries for "Wood," "Van Buren," "Dean" and other favorites, failed to summon those champions.

Messrs. Eli P. Norton, Luke F. Cozans, Dr. R. B. Bradford and Ira P. Hutchings, however, in spite of the marching away of Ward delegations, and the thunder of bass drums and stringed instruments, abused the Administration and its policy to their hearts' content. Long before the latter speaker had concluded his remarks the undertakers of the occasion—the men who furnished the flags and lights—had begun to clear away the fragments.

Capt. Rynders wound up the ceremonies as follows: "Rebels as you are, [cheers,] for the Republicans denounce all men as rebels who don't agree with them, [renewed cheering,] I have risen not to make a speech, but to adjourn this meeting. But before I do so, let me say that I have to disagree with one remark of my friend Mr. Hutchings, who said that rebels and Abolitionists should be buried in one common grave; now, I think that the rebels, bad as they are, deserve no such fate. [Laughter and applause.]

Here the man with the hammer mounted on the reporters' table, and began to detach lanterns, banners, &c., and the adjournment became spontaneous. Thus terminated the Park meeting of 1862!

STAND NO. 2.

This stand was situated on the east side of the City Hall, and was presided over by Mr. Daniel C. Birdsall. After making a brief speech, in which he said that the success of Mr. Seymour was now beyond question, he introduced as the first speaker of the evening, Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, of New-York.

This gentleman commenced by alluding to the Times and *Tribune* buildings as being filled by traitors. He then went on to state, that what is wanted is the Union as it was, not a Union such as the Abolition fanatics want; a free speech and a free Press must be engraved on the hearts of the people. A Union must be had where the free speech of the people is not gagged; the miserable Government under which we are now living is the Government of Abolitionists. Before Abraham Lincoln was elected, we had a country that was united; now, under the rule of the miserable Republican party, we have civil war, misery and bankruptcy. All our rights have been taken away, and we live under a despotism worthy of the Emperor of Austria or the Czar of Russia. Gen. Wadsworth, Mr. Hutchings went on to say, had proved himself a despot, and that everybody was persecuted who advocated the principles of the Democratic Party. If Mr. Horatio Seymour, that gallant, fearless, popular representative, was elected Governor, a new reign would commence; not only the Union as it was, but the Constitution as it is.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Thomas S. Glover, Mr. Henry L. Clinton, Mr. Frank Tucker, Judge George Durffee, of Rhode Island, and Judge Crittenden, after which the few persons who had remained through it all drifted over to the main stand.

STAND NO. 3.

Mr. J. F. McSwyny called the crowd to order, and nominated as Chairman Mr. Benjamin Ray, who was received with unanimous applause. Judge Thompson, J. M. Harrington, Mr. McSwyny and Hon. Stephen P. Russell enlightened the audience on "the issues of the day," but our space will not permit the presentation of a report.

The Conspiracy of the Seymourites.

From George Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

We regard the approaching election in this State as the crisis of the nation's fate. And we think we can trace the details of the plot by which the rebel leaders in the South and the traitors here have made it their last stake in the rebellion. We naturally turn for this purpose to the Albany Convention which nominated Seymour; and next, to the meeting by which he was ratified in this City at the Cooper Institute; bearing in mind all the while the repeated cries which have been set up from the discontented camp, that *the President should be deposed*.

On both of these occasions we closely read Seymour's speech, and from the mass of smooth, superficial, artful generalities, detected two little specks, which came to the surface so soft and velvet-like, as to scarcely chip the shell. These were allusions to the Supreme Court of the United States, as a branch of the National supremacy which was superior even to the Executive; nay, the highest essence, as well as last landmark of the Constitution. It puzzled us at first to trace the roots of this idea, for we felt that a mind so subtle as Joseph Surface Seymour's, would put forth nothing without an established purpose. The reiteration of the same sentiment, however, at the Cooper Institute, in connection with the unqualified denunciations of Government arrests, and the Emancipation Act, unfolded the base of the design.

It is our belief, therefore, that it is the intention of Seymour, Wood, Barlow & Co., in case Joseph Surface is elected, to recall the State troops, and withhold any more recruits unless the Emancipation proclamation is rescinded. If the President refuse, and attempt to enforce the national authority, Seymour will appeal to the State militia, as their commander, to resist. It is the calculation, then, of the leading conspirators that the fierce passions of the Democracy being aroused beyond the reasoning point, they can be made to rush menacingly to arms, either in opposition to the draft, or on constructed cries of "Liberty of speech and State rights," "No Bastile," &c. At the same time, a case will be rapidly made up for the Supreme Court of the United States, through which the President will be condemned by that tribunal, as having exceeded the powers of the Constitution, and as being deserving of impeachment. Two violent parties will then instantly spring up—one standing for the "Supreme Court and the Constitution," and the other rallying round the President. It is easy to perceive that in this new chaos, our nationality will be engulfed, and the fractured Union be shivered into fragments in all portions, except the cohesive and domineering South.

This is no fancy sketch. The first hope of the rebels—"a divided North"—has already been effectuated for them by Fernando Wood & Co.; and if those men succeed in leading a generous and too unsuspecting a Democracy into the abyss they have opened for them, mankind may close its heart to all hopes of popular liberty and independence for another century. We need not dwell upon the details of the terror. There will be blood enough accompanying these intestine strifes to satisfy the sanguinary thirst even of old Marat, Herbert, Couthon & Co., could they but come back from the grave to revel in it; and we can imagine amid the steam of sacrifice, a renewal of the picture of Age hiding its hoards within the earth, and our virgins kneeling at the feet of some pale local tyrant, entreating the boon of an attainted brother's life. These dangers, fellow-citizens, are close upon us, and we turn to all true Democrats to stand by their real principles in this crisis, and refuse to follow the mere spoilsmen who have managed to seize upon its organization. Instead of Joseph Surface, Fernando Wood, and the blighted Prince who stands fifty times forsworn, follow the lead of such patriots as Dickinson, Tremain, Bancroft, Sickles, Wadsworth, and a host of others, who never turned their backs upon Democratic doctrines, and who are now indignantly repudiating the Seymour counterfeit democracy, and its covert treasons.

If Horatio Seymour is elected, there are but two desperate remedies left to reunite the North, and thereby save the country. One is an immediate war with England; the other the seizure of authority by some bold military chieftain whom the soldiers truly love, and who will return the Republic to the people, (a dangerous chance,) after he has snatched it from its present perils. Both of these alternatives are terrible to contemplate, but both are better than the domination of the South.

The truest course of all, however, is the signal defeat of Horatio Seymour in the New-York State election, and the return of Gen. James Wadsworth.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Ratification Meeting.—A grand ratification meeting will be held at Palace Garden, to-night, for the ratification of the Wadsworth and Tremaine State ticket—Orrison Blunt for Member of Congress. Eminent speakers will address the meeting, and a good time generally may be expected.

Eighth Congressional District.—The loyal men of the Eighth Congressional District hold a grand mass meeting at the hall at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-second-street, this evening, to ratify the nomination of Elliot C. Cowdin for Representative in Congress. The following gentlemen will speak: George Bancroft, John Cochrane, Abram Wakeman, George Opdyke, William Allen Butler, E. Delafield Smith, and others.

Congressional Candidate on the Stump.—Hon. J. McLeod Murphy, Congressional Candidate for the Ninth District, will address his constituents to-night in behalf of Wadsworth and the Union. Hons. A. J. Hamilton, H. B. Stanton, Abram Wakeman and others will also speak, and Cassel's Brass Band will beautifully blow. We hope to see a grand rally of Twenty-second Wardites and others at the Hall corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh-street.

Assembly Nominee.—The Republican Union Convention of the Ninth Assembly District, (the Sixteenth Ward,) has nominated Hooper C. Van Vorst, a prominent legal gentleman, to represent the District in the Legislature. The District last year gave 800 majority for Alexander McLeod over Augustus Schell, the Submissionist candidate; and having, this time, another good Union man in nomination, will, doubtless, do as well against D. B. Freeman, the candidate of the firm of Fernando Wood, E. F. Purdy, B. Wood and company.

Tenth Ward.—Last night the Tenth Ward held another meeting in favor of Gen. Wadsworth, at which much enthusiasm was manifested. Fernando Wood was denounced in very strong language for his late speech and vacillating policy as a public man. The speakers were Messrs. Smith, Fitch, and Sheppard. The proceedings did not terminate until after ten o'clock.

Nomination of Supervisor.—A. M. Binninger, Esq., of the Twenty-first Ward, was nominated for Supervisor, on Monday night, by the People's Union Convention.

The California Contribution to the Sanitary Commission.

LETTER OF REV. DR. BELLOWS ACKNOWLEDGING THE GIFT.

United States Sanitary Commission,
New-York Agency, No. 498 Broadway,
New-York, Oct. 28, 1862.

Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co.:

Gentlemen: I acknowledge hereby the receipt of your order on the Park Bank for *one hundred thousand* dollars, being the proceeds of a draft drawn by Messrs. Donohoe, Ralston & Co., of San Francisco, in your favor, for the benefit of the treasury of the Sanitary Commission. This is the second $100,000 which the citizens of San Francisco, through your house, have placed at our disposal in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of our army and navy. Additional to this, a sum of $3,735, from the same source, collected at the polls on election day, and $2,000, more, the overplus of an appropriation for the celebration of the Fourth of July, has reached our Treasurer through your hands. I have telegraphic advices further of thirty thousand dollars, partly from interior towns in California, and partly from San Francisco, on the way to our treasury through your house. A letter received from the Chairman of the Relief Committee in San Francisco—H. F. Teschmacher, Esq.—and another from Rev. T. S. King, gives us reason to believe that in addition to all this munificence, California, led by her noble city at the Golden Gate, intends to make a monthly contribution so long as the war lasts to the fund in our hands for the relief of the sick and wounded.

This unheard of beneficence in a young State, thousands of miles removed from the Capital of the country and the seat of war, is something more than an indication that generous and humane hearts do not require to have sickness and suffering directly under their own eye, and afflicting their own children, to be impelled to active sacrifices for its relief. It is a noble proof that the National heart, though with a parricidal dagger raised against it, still beats with a vigor that warms the remotest extremities of the Union. It is a proof that distance need not lessen loyalty and devotion to a Republic, and that our vast territorial extent is not so great an obstacle to our Union as the neighborhood of hostile policies and States of antagonistic morals and incompatable standards of justice.

California, at the outer edge of the National domain, feels the attraction of the central soul of our country as the rebellious children, at the very bosom of the nation, do not. Vicinity, with dissimilar morals and social standards, is a weaker bond than the utmost remoteness of those who perfectly agree in their love of liberty and their sense of duty. What a grand motive we have for hurrying on the highway that is to reduce the distance between New York and San Francisco to a fifth part its present extent! Not that the Pacific Railroad is necessary to preserve that loyal city and State to the Union; but that we may have the more immediate benefit of social and political and commercial intercourse with so generous and patriotic a people!

The unparalleled munificence of distant California to the sick and wounded of our army and navy, shows us how swiftly the civilization of that new community has ripened into gentleness and thoughtful sympathy. Has sudden wealth lost its corrupting power; has gold, picked from the hills and streams, relinquished its perilous tendency to harden the heart, that the State and city of all the world most paved with golden stones, has no spell to fasten the eyes of its citizens upon the ground, but leaves them free to see our remote battle-fields, our distant hospitals, our sick and wounded boys, and to send with a swiftness half love half lightning the key of its wealth to our stewards of mercy and helpfulness, that nothing may be lacking in the service of pity and healing? That mild Pacific must surely have some charm unknown to ruder coasts, thus to bind the selfish passions, hitherto the inseparable companions of sudden riches.

California did not, perhaps, know the full importance of her generous impulse to come to the help of our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors. The immense draft already made on the Atlantic and Western States, by the united necessities of the army in the field, and, alas! the army (130,000!) in the hospitals and convalescent camps, had began to make the supplies of the Sanitary Commission very uncertain from the streams that had hitherto so freely fed them. We were looking anxiously for the means of continuing our work when the first grand contribution from San Francisco dropped, as it were from Heaven, into our unexpectant hands. Another equal sum now follows it and the promise of a steady supply! Was ever a more Providential interposition offered? The Roman daughter's breast was not more sacred in the prison of her dying parent, than the fair young child of the Pacific, with golden locks, on his rounds to the hospitals and the battle-fields, giving his first earnings for the life of his unknown but beloved elder brothers.

I have only to express the gratitude of the United States Sanitary Commission for the honor of being made the almoners of this great bounty. We are confident that the methods and facilities of this Commission will justify the confidence thus reposed in it. California has placed her means without restriction at our discretion. It is a serious trust. But, fortunately, we have already adopted plans and methods which require no change, but only larger means of more effectively carrying them out. Our regular and usual methods are the wisest we can devise, and we shall expend the gift of California in and through them, as the most effective and direct means of succoring and saving our sick and wounded men. Fifty thousand dollars we have placed in the hands of the Western Sanitary Commission at St. Louis. As much more we shall immediately place at the centre of our operations on the Ohio. At least half of all we receive will be expended through our Western auxiliaries.

Please communicate this letter, through your correspondents at San Francisco, to H. F. Teschmacher, Esq., Chairman of the Relief Committee.

With many thanks for the kindness and promptness of your house in New-York, and for its offers to advance any funds we might require before the arrival of the drafts,

I remain, respectfully, your obliged servant,
(Signed) HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

THE BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE.

GEN. BRAGG'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Headquarters Department No. 2,
Bryantsville, Ky., Oct. 12, 1862.

Sir: Finding the enemy pressing heavily in his rear, near Perryville, Maj.-Gen. Hardee, of Polk's command, was obliged to hold and check him at that point. Having arrived at Harrodsburgh from Frankfort, I determined to give him battle there, and accordingly concentrated three divisions of my old command—the army of the Mississippi, now under Maj.-Gen. Polk, Cheatham's, Buckner's and Anderson's—and directed Gen. Polk to take command on the 7th, and attack the enemy next morning. Withers' Division had gone the day before to support Smith. Hearing, on the night of the 7th, that the force in front of Smith had rapidly retreated, I moved early next morning, to be present at the operations of Polk's forces.

The two armies were formed confronting each other on opposite sides of the town of Perryville. After consulting the General, and reconnoitering the ground and examining his disposition, I declined to assume the command, but suggested some changes and modifications of his arrangements, which he promptly adopted. The action opened at 12½ o'clock P. M., between the skirmishers and artillery on both sides. Finding the enemy indisposed to advance upon us, and knowing he was receiving heavy reinforcements, I deemed it best to assail him vigorously, and so directed.

The engagement became general soon thereafter, and was continued furiously from that time to dark, our troops never faltering and never failing in their efforts.

For the time engaged it was the severest and most desperately contested engagement within my knowledge. Fearfully outnumbered, our troops did not hesitate to engage at any odds; and though checked at times, they eventually carried every position, and drove the enemy about two miles. But for the intervention of night we should have completed the work. We had captured fifteen pieces of artillery by the most daring charges, killed one and wounded two Brigadier-Generals, and a very large number of inferior officers and men, estimated at no less than four thousand, and captured four hundred prisoners, including three staff officers, with servants, carriage and baggage of Maj.-Gen. McCook.

The ground was literally covered with his dead and wounded. In such a contest our own loss was necessarily severe, probably not less than 2,500 killed wounded and missing. Included in the wounded are Brig.-Gens. Wood, Cleburn and Brown—gallant and noble soldiers—whose loss will be severely felt by their commands. To Maj.-Gen. Polk, commanding the forces, Maj.-Gen. Hardee, commanding the left wing, two divisions, and Maj.-Gens. Cheatham, Buckner and Anderson, commanding divisions, is mainly due the brilliant achievements of this memorable field. Nobler troops were never more gallantly led. The country owes them a debt of gratitude which I am sure will be acknowledged.

Ascertaining that the enemy was heavily reinforced during the night, I withdrew my force early the next morning to Harrodsburg, and thence to this point. Major-Gen. Smith arrived at Harrodsburgh with most of his forces, and Withers' Division the next day, 10th, and yesterday I withdrew the whole to this point, the enemy following slowly, but not pressing.

I am, Sir, very respectf'y, your obed'nt servant,
BRAXTON BRAGG, General Commanding.
To Adjutant-General, Richmond, Va.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE REBEL SOLDIERS.

APPEAL OF GOV. VANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

After the most strenuous exertions on the part of its officers, the State finds it impossible to clothe and shoe our soldiers without again appealing to that overflowing fountain of generosity, the private contributions of our people. The rigors of Winter are approaching, our soldiers are already suffering, and must suffer more if our sympathies are not practical and active. The Quartermaster's Department is laboring faithfully to provide for them; but owing to speculation and extortion, will fall short. The deficiency must be supplied by the people. We shall have an active Winter campaign, and how can our troops, if ragged, cold and barefoot, contend with the splendidly equipped columns of the enemy.

The articles most needed, and which the State finds it most difficult to supply, are shoes, socks and blankets, though drawers, shirts and pants would be gladly received. If every farmer who has hides tanning would agree to spare one pair of shoes, and if every mother in North Carolina would knit one strong pair of either thick cotton or woollen socks for the army, they would be abundantly supplied. A great lot of blankets also might yet be spared from private use, and thousands could be made from the carpets upon our parlor floors. With good warm houses and cotton bed-clothing we can certainly get through the Winter much better than the soldiers can with all the blankets we can give them.

The colonels of militia regiments throughout the State are hereby appointed agents for the purchase and collection of all such articles as can be spared by our people, who, through their respective captains, are ordered immediately to canvass every county and visit every citizen in their beats for this purpose. A liberal price will be paid for everything where the owner feels that he or she is not able to donate it, and active agents will immediately forward them to our suffering regiments. Expenses will be allowed the officers engaged in this duty, and transportation furnished the colonels or their agents to bring the articles to Raleigh.

And now, my countrymen and women, if you have anything to spare for the soldier, in his name I appeal to you for it. Do not let the speculator have it, though he offer you enormous price; spurn him from your door, and say to him that our brave defenders have need for it, and shall have it without passing through his greedy fingers. Do not place yourselves among the extortioners—they are the vilest and most cowardly of all our country's enemies; and when this war is ended, and people come to view the matter in its proper light, you will find that the most detested tories are more respected than they. When they tempt you with higher prices than the State offers, just think for a moment of the soldier, and what he is doing for you. Remember, when you sit down by the bright and glowing fire, that the soldier is sitting upon the cold earth; that in the wind which is whistling so fearfully over your roof, only making you feel the more comfortable because it harms you not, he is shivering in darkness on the dangerous outpost, or shuddering through the dreary hours of his watch. Remember that when you come forth in the morning, well fed and warmly clad, leading your families toward the spot where the blessed music of the Sabbath bells tells you of the peaceful worship of the God of Peace, the soldier is going forth at the same moment, perhaps half fed, after a night of shivering and suffering, to where the roar of artillery and shout of battle announce that he is to die, that your peace and safety may be preserved. Oh, remember these things, generous and patriotic people of North Carolina, and give freely of your perishable good to those who are giving all that mortal man can give for your safety and your rights.

Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1862. Z. B. VANCE.

AN ALLEGED LETTER TO SECRETARY SEWARD.

The Richmond papers publish the following letter, which they say was recently captured in a mail they seized near Harper's Ferry:

Near Charlestown, Va., Oct. 19, 1862.

Dear Uncle: I got here from the Ferry yesterday afternoon. I have not time to write you but a few lines now, but will write more fully in a day or two.

I send you half a dozen copies of various of the Richmond papers, captured by some of our cavalry last night. By reading them you will see that the rebels are not yet fully convinced that they have been routed in Kentucky. The *Whig's* editorial says it never expected success there while the rebel army was under such incompetent Generals. And the *Examiner* is still in a state of painful anxiety about the battle of Perryville.

It seems that they have received dispatches from Gen. Forrest and numerous other Southern sources, telling of their victory; but Bragg's official report has not been received, and they have seen the Federal papers; and as these do not admit a defeat to the Union army, the Southerners really doubt whether any has occurred. Is not this another evidence of the wisdom of your policy in regard to the Northern Press? Gen. Scott was right in saying that falsification was a necessary part of the machinery of war. In this war it is a powerful aid, as the Southern Press republish and seem to credit so much of what we choose to give to our papers.

Put your policy as to the Press still further. Make them state every fight a glorious victory and stick to it. It will do great good, North and South. No time for more now. Bob Verplank is here and well.

Very affectionately, your nephew,
WILLIAM H. VAN PELT.
Hon. William H. Seward.

SPEECH FROM THE FRENCH CONSUL AT MOBILE.

The French residents of Mobile, Ala., a few days ago presented M. Portz, the French Vice-Consul there, with a cane. In a speech acknowledging the complement, the Mobile *Tribune* says that "he regretted that the South had not been recognized by his Government; but from his full conviction that France would always be found in support of a rightful cause, he was satisfied that this act of justice would not be long delayed, and that this hope was now stronger than ever in his mind, from the tenor of his recent advices."

A Clergyman Arrested at Harrisburgh.

Harrisburgh, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Rev. Charles A. Hay, Pastor of the Lutheran Church, was arrested, to-day, and taken to Baltimore, by order of Gen. Wool. The cause of the arrest is supposed to be a communication, signed by Mr. Hay, published in the *Daily Telegraph*, abusing the authorities of Baltimore because of the difficulties experienced by the friends of Union wounded soldiers, in procuring the privilege of taking them home and attending to their wants, while rebel sympathisers are freely accorded similar privilege in aid of rebel prisoners. A committee of citizens has gone to Washington to lay the facts of the case before the President and obtain the release of the prisoner.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Plymouth Church Festival.

Last night was a gala night for the attendants at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, being the first of the three days' Annual Festival. The particular object which drew together a most numerous audience composed of the *élite* of our sister city, was the opening of the new sabbath school hall and lecture-room which have just been erected. The building in which these are situated is the new addition in the rear of and adjoining the church proper, and is beyond all doubt the finest in the country for the purposes intended. The building (or more properly the addition) is about ninety feet long by one hundred feet in width, having most excellent facilities for ventilation, lighting and heating. The lower floor is to be used as a lecture-room, and has a raised platform at the westerly end, from which the speaker can address his auditory. This room is lighted by a number of gas jets running entirely round the room in front of the cornice work. The upper flooring is supported by six cast-iron columns. One peculiar and noteworthy feature of the new addition is the social parlors, running the entire length of the building, the flooring being raised about four feet from the lecture-room floor, and divided from that room by a glass framework partition. Should an audience be too numerous to find accommodations in the lecture-room proper, this parlor can be used, and will comfortably seat two hundred persons additional.

The school room is of the same size as the lecture room, on the second story, having at the westerly end a raised platform, on which stands a small organ, to be used when religious services require it. The school-room is neatly carpeted, and in the centre stands a white marble fountain, sending up a number of *jet d'eau*, which fall into a basin beneath, a most serviceable Summer addition to the many facilities which the room presents. The school-room is lighted by five gas reflectors inserted in the roof, each having a circle of jets beneath. On the north side of this room, corresponding with the social parlor of the lecture room, is a space set apart for the infant classes, and lighted by sky-lights.

The decorations of both the lecture and school rooms were exquisite. Entwining around the iron pilasters in each were wreathes of evergreens, and on the platform a choice selection of flowers added greatly to the *toul ensemble*. On the sides of the room was hung a most artistic collection of paintings, contributed for the occasion by various friends and members of the Church, which attracted the attention of the visitors; among the contributors were Messrs. J. M. Burt, Rev. H. W. Beecher, G. M. Nichols, J. T. Howard, M. S. Beach, E. W. Whittlesey, and others. The artists represented were G. L. Brown, George Inness, J. Williamson, J. M. Cropsey, S. M. Spencer, and C. Ingham. Taken altogether, this school-room is the most attractive in New-York and vicinity, and forms one more feature to this widely-known, and most popular house of worship.

The church proper was hung all around with National flags, and the front of the organ was draped in the same manner. Pendant from the centre-piece of the ceiling was the National emblem, from the top of which, extending to the front and rear walls and to both sides of the building, were streamers of red, white and blue, the whole presenting a *coup d'œil* of most enchanting character.

At 6 o'clock the musical portion of the festival was commenced, the church being very comfortably filled. The music was furnished by the Germania Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Helmsmuller. The selections were of excellent character, and elicited frequent and hearty applause, several of them being encored.

At 9 o'clock Rev. Mr. Beecher ascended the platform and congratulated his congregation on the fact that they now had a school-room and a suite of parlors, to which the children of the poor as well as the rich would be at all times welcomed. He was glad to see that art had been made an instrument of attraction in bringing the young to a place where they could be instructed in the truths of the Gospel, and he had also cause for congratulation in the fact that they had been most kindly treated by their sister churches. He hoped that this Christian fellowship would be continued, so that they would not be looked upon as a rival church, but simply as a coworker in the great cause of Christianity.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler was then introduced to the audience by Mr. George A. Bell, Superintendent of the Sunday School, and made a short but very appropriate address, congratulating Rev. Mr. Beecher and the congregation on the success which had attended the Plymouth Church since its organization, and predicting that the new school facilities would be the means of bringing many more souls into communion with it. Passing on to national matters, he drew a picture of the Union restored and free from Slavery, claiming for Mr. Beecher, whose labors in the cause of humanity were so universally known, a large share of the credit and honor for bringing about that state of things. Rev. Mr. Foss, of Brooklyn, made a few appropriate remarks by invitation of Mr. Beecher, when, after the conclusion of the musical exercises, the audience retired. The Festival will be continued to-day and to-morrow, the proceeds going to furnish the school and lecture rooms. Mr. Geo. A. Bell, the Superintendent, is deserving of great credit for his zeal and untiring efforts in bringing the school (now numbering six hundred scholars) into so successful a condition; and also for his courtesies to the members of the Press yesterday.

Exemptions from the Draft.—The different Precinct Station-houses have been so crowded since Saturday, with applicants for exemption from the coming draft, that the Commissioners have found it utterly impossible to accommodate the throng. The Station-houses have not only been filled, but long lines have extended beyond the sidewalks, and there are numerous instances where persons have been compelled to wait for hours and then be obliged to leave because they could not be attended to. In view of this state of affairs the Adjutant-General has ordered evening sessions to be held from 6½ to 9 o'clock P. M. until (and including) Friday evening. This will afford an opportunity for those who are unable to attend in the daytime, to come at night. The Commissioners had as much as they could attend to on Monday and Tuesday, and the prospects are that they will be kept busy during the remainder of the week. Last week about 5,000 persons were exempted in the Western District. This week will only be limited by the ability of the Commissioners and Surgeons to pass upon the claims of the applicants.

Charles L. Benedict.—We are rejoiced that the Union men of the Fifth Assembly District have had the good sense to place in nomination Mr. Chas. L. Benedict. Mr. Benedict was a member of the Judiciary Committee last Winter, and of the "Select Committee of Nine," which reported bills complete and displayed much zeal and industry.

His entire life, public and private, has been one of untarnished honor, and the service already rendered to his constituents entitles him to the present recognition of his merits. Let him, by a heavy majority, be successful.

Democratic Assembly Nomination.—The Democrats of the Fifth District, embracing the Ninth and Eleventh Wards, have nominated Hon. Theophilus C. Callicot as their candidate for the Assembly.

Brooklyn City Court Calendar, Oct. 29.—Nos. 32, 78, 51, 55, 94, 35.

The Recent Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The fire on the river, yesterday, turns out more disastrous than was at first supposed. The cargo of the *Bacon* consisted of 825 bales of hemp, and was mostly in the hold, where the fire originated, as is supposed, from a spark from a candle which had, a few moments previous, been blown out by the men when quitting for dinner. About 25 bales of hemp had been delivered.

The balance was destroyed. The *Estelle* and *W. H. Russell* had been loading for the Missouri River for several days, and both boats had considerable freight aboard. That on board the *Estelle* was burned, while the greater portion of the *Russell's* will be saved, slightly damaged. The *McDowell* and *McGill* were laid-up boats, and had nothing of consequence aboard. The total loss amounts to $175,000, as follows: The *H. D. Bacon*, $30,000; cargo, $25,000; the *Russell*, $8,000; cargo damaged about $1,000; *Estelle*, $30,000; cargo, $3,000; *McGill*, $22,000; *McDowell*, $28,000; cotton and hemp burned on the levee, about $25,000. The *Bacon* was insured for $15,000; *Estelle* $10,000; *McGill* $15,000; *McDowell* $20,000; *Russell* $13,000; on *Bacon's* freight $3,000. The receipts on her down trip, amounting to over $3,000, were also lost.

The Habeas Corpus Case in Boston.

JUDGE CLIFFORD GRANTS THE WRIT.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The case of Mr. Wm. H. Winder, of Philadelphia, who applies for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to be liberated from confinement in Fort Warren, was heard to-day before Judge Clifford, of the United States Circuit Court.

The writ was granted, Judge Clifford remarking that it was not intended to apply to or prejudice any question that may hereafter arise of the return of the same.

The writ will be served on the military commandant at Fort Warren, and, if honored, will come up for a further hearing to-morrow.

The counsel for Mr. Winder are Hon. Wm. B. Reed, Hon. G. W. Biddle and Hon. Peter McCall, members of the Bar of Philadelphia.

News from California.

San Francisco, Monday, Oct. 27.

The steamer *Golden Age*, from Panama, arrived to-day.

Ship *Kingfisher* also arrived from New-York.

The ship *Sea Lark* sailed to-day for Boston, with a valuable cargo, composed principally of wool, hides and copper ore.

The markets are generally dull. Butter is quoted at 26c.@27c. per pound.

Assemblyman Kirwen has taken the oath of allegiance, and been released from imprisonment.

The Washoe contributors to the National Sanitary Fund propose to forward by the next steamer $20,000 in silver bars, stamped with an appropriate inscription.

In Nevada Territory a new copper mine has been discovered, in Mariposa County, which attracts considerable attention. The ore resembles the celebrated Copperopolis vein, and is traceable several miles. The copper resources of California are already becoming important, and promise to be second to none but gold.

Massachusetts Politics.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

In reply to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the People's party, recently held in Springfield, recommending Charles Francis Adams for Senator in place of Charles Sumner, John Quincy Adams, son of the former, writes a letter declining such use of his father's name. The letter says: "Knowing, as I do, the paramount importance which Mr. Adams attaches to unity and harmony of action at this time, I think it proper to say, that having been consulted as to such a use of his name, he has refused, absolutely, to consent to it."

[Advertisement.]
Gala Times to-day at Barnum's Museum. Two splendid performances in the afternoon at 3 o'clock—evening at 7½ o'clock. Bourcicault's great play, Pauvrette, or Under the Snow, at each.

[Advertisement.]
Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Ericsson from Port Royal—Miss M. A. Wright, Major Van Brunt, Provost-Marshal of Port Royal, with 23 prisoners of war; Major Elliot and clerk, Capt. More, Capts. McConnell, L. Y. Evans, A. C. More, Hawkins, Hooper, Capt. Stevens, U. S. N.; Capt. Crane, Drs. Durant, Rice, Haak, Bundy, Bar on and servant, Messrs. W. S. Martin, Tunnison, Trimbly, Snow, Hill, Robbins and 2 servants, Flynn, Winser, Bowe and servant, Seward, Judd, White, Loverings, Rice, Knowlton, Benson, Kinna, Hodgson, Steel and servant, Curtiss, Seymour, Irving, Van Houghton, Wright, Forest, Rokes, Lockwood, Brown, Wildman, Hem, Cameron, Halstead, Wolf, Reed, Gregory, and 10 enlisted men. 41 second class. Total, 134. On the 28th, at 3 A. M., Mr. Tunnison, died.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 26 | Sun sets.... 5 05 | Moon sets.... 11 21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.12 07 | Gov. Island.12 56 | Hell Gate.... 2 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 28.

Cleared.

Steamship City of Richmond, Kelly, Washington

Steamer H Burden, Loper, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Richard Alsop, Wattington, Liverpool, Thomas James.

Barks Abbyla, Chandler, Havana, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Maraval, Griffin, Barbados, J. D. Dwight.

Brig Conquest, (Br.,) Scott, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt; Isabella, Hanfield, Maranham, H. K. Corning, Son & Co.; Brisk, (Br.) Wren, Matanzas, W. H. Russell, Bro. & Co; Windward, Roberts, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Monterey, Craig, Delaware City; Empire, Smith, Philadelphia, J. G. Benton's Sons; E. J. Scott, Roetbel, Philadelphia, J. G. Benton's Sons; David Smith, Smith, Schuylkill, master; E. A. Johnson, Collins, New-Haven, master; Exertion, Forbell, Washington, A. H. Libby; Marblehead, McAllister, Washington, Wm. S. Brown; G. B. Smith, Lorey, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sterling, Damon, Providence, H. S. Rackett; F. W. Thorne, Davis, Fall River, L. Kenny; America, Reynolds, Fall River, L. Kenny; Joseph & Franklin, Bennett, Tottensville, T. G. Benton & Co.; Yorktown, Weldom, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Sea Ranger, Hinckley, Baltimore, master; Quail, Brewster, New-Bedford, Wm. S. Brown & Co; Wm. Carroll, Chipman, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Z. A. Prine, Jones, Eastport, John Boynton's Sons; Viola, Haskell, Sisal and Campeachy, Moore & Henry.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Ericsson, Lowber, Port Royal, S. C., 3½ ds., with passengers to Col. Tompkins. On Tuesday, Oct. 21, steamer Karnak left Port Royal, towed by steamer Thames, returned to Port Royal next day. The Ericsson had a heavy gale from the westward on Monday, the 27th.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Concord, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Fair Lady, ——, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Itasca, Williams, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Brig Serena P. Smith, (of Boston,) Smith, Tarragona Sept. 6, passed Gibraltar 15th, with fruit to Yates & Porterfield. Oct. 16, experienced a tremendous gale from S. E., which lasted four hours, when it shifted to N. W., and blew with equal fury, with bad sea.

Brig Lady of the Lake, Haskell, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Pavilion, Lanefley, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Abeona, Dexter, Newburgh, with timber for Boston.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Barnes, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sheppard A. Mount, Girairid, Boston 4 ds., with oil casks.

BELOW—Schr. Dragon, from Mansanilla.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. E., very light.

Sailed.

Ships Amazon, for London; Vancouver, for Glasgow; Wm. Libby, for Liverpool; Far West, for Londonderry; Tropic, for Philadelphia; Queen, for Liverpool. Barks Avon, (Br.,) for Queenstown; Bidwell, (Br.,) for Penarth Roads.

Miscellaneous.

The iron-clad Saugatuck, (Monitor No. 2,) went down the Bay on a trial. She returned in the evening.

The schr. Isabella, of Southport, Capt. Faulkhin, hence for Boston, with a cargo of 150 tons of pig iron and 180 bbls. petroleum oil, when at anchor off Tenth-street ferry, East River, last night, parted her chain and went ashore on the Tenth-street reef, staving in her stern, causing her to sink in a few moments. The wrecking schr. Ringgold has gone to her assistance, with a steam-pump.

The schr. Georgia, reported in this morning's paper as ashore in Hallet's Cove, is the schr. Georgia, of Ipswich, Capt. Sweet, from Boston, with a load of fish for Philadelphia. She lies easy, and will be got off after discharging cargo.

The steamship Mississippi, previously reported abandoned, encountered heavy seas and winds from the 28th to the 30th of August. She was 2,030 tons burden, and was intended for service of the Yang Tse River, and had no cargo but coal for use on board at the time. Her owners, as per register, appear to be W. H. Sale and Joseph Peabody, of New-York.

Collision.—A collision occurred on the Sound at 4 o'clock this morning, between steamers City of Boston, of the Norwich line, and the sloop Three Sisters, of City Island, from Fire Island for Northport, L. I., with oysters. The sloop almost immediately sunk after being struck. The captain and five men were taken off by the City of Boston. One of the crew of the sloop was lost.

Boston, Oct. 28.—The bark Azor, from Fayal Oct. 2, brings the captains and crews of whalers before reported captured by the rebel steamer Alabama. Nothing further of the Alabama.

The brig Augusta, from Newburyport for New-York, was towed into New-London on the 26th inst., with loss of chains, anchors, sails, &c. This is the vessel seen off Newport Sunday in distress.

Buffalo, Oct. 27.—The schr. Josephine, for Welland Canal, from Toledo, with a cargo of wheat, has put into Port Stanley, Canada, leaking badly.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Boadicea—Br. ship, from St John, N. B. for Warren's Point, Oct. 18, lat. 42 10, lon. 60 46.

Gazelle—whale ship, of New-Bedford, 1 day out from St. Marys, Sept. 14, lat. 28 40, lon. 23 46.

President—Brem. ship, from Bremen for Baltimore, Oct. 19, lat. 42 22, lon. 61.

Somersetshire—ship, bound E., was passed, Oct. 23, lat. 40 35, lon. 66 30.

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FREE FROM ALL IMPURITIES.
For sale by all tobacco and cigar dealers, and at wholesale by
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A CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN FAMILiar with the routine of foreign commission business, of industrious habits and unexceptionable character. May address Box No. 3,624, Post-office, stating the nature of his past employments, with references as to his qualifications and character.